The New-York Times.

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THE CAPITAL.

Prompt Action of the House on the Assessors' Bill.

Gen. Sherman on Army-Staff Consolidation.

Reorganization of the Committees of the Senate.

The Liberal Party Absorbed into the Democratic.

Mr. Wilson Resigns the Chairmanship of the Military Committee.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The House today promptly passed what is known as Commissioner Douglass' bill to revise the consolidation of the internal revenue officers. The bill was reported by the Ways and Means Committee this morning, and its passage ably advocated by Mr. Dawes and others. There was some scattering opposition to it, and an amendment was agreed to cutting off the proposed additional fifty revenue agents. The bill then passed without a division. It lifts a large load of vexatious responsibility from the shoulders of members of Congress, and is therefore quite generally accepted. It will undoubtedly pass the Senate promptly, and will thus supersede the provisions of the act of Congress of June 6, 1872, which required the reduction of the districts to the number of eighty.

REIMBURSING THE DISTRICT.

The Appropriation Committee of the House today discussed the special bill to reimburse to the District of Columbia $1,250,000 for the expenses of improvements in front of Government buildings and grounds. The Committee will probably make a unanimous report in favor of the bill. The further consideration was postponed until Tuesday next.

STAFF CONSOLIDATION.

Gen. Sherman was before the House Committee on Military Affairs this morning for two hours, and made an important statement in general opposition to the proposed consolidation of the staff corps of the army. He devoted much of his criticism to the evils and incongruities arising from the present semi-independent position of the Ordnance and Engineer Bureaus, which were in a measure the representative development of a consolidated staff corps. The Committee had this proposition before them at the last session, and have now resumed its consideration, but hardly with the serious purpose of pressing action. Gen. Sherman's statement was taken down in short-hand for future reference.

ANOTHER INVESTIGATION.

There is to be a little investigation by the Committee on Claims. There is a bill pending in that body for the relief of Commissioner Douglass. This relief is asked to reimburse him for losses by the defalcation of a deputy while he was Collector of Internal Revenue in the Erie District of Pennsylvania. The matter was referred to a subcommittee last session, consisting of Messrs. Frye, Foster of Ohio, and Holman of Indiana. Pending its consideration, that vile sheet, the New-York *Sun*, admitted to its columns a grossly false and malignant attack upon the integrity of the Commissioner. The Committee recently sought to take action upon the claim, but Mr. Holman insisted upon an investigation under the authority granted by the House at last session to send for persons and papers, and an investigation will, therefore, be had. The names of witnesses have been called for, and the *Sun* has surrendered the names of its informants, one of whom is from Erie, Penn. They have been summoned, and will be taught the folly of wholesale lying.

UNDER DISABILITIES.

Lucius Quintus Curtius Lamar, formerly member of Congress from Mississippi, and now member-elect from the northern district of that State, has been in the city for a week, seeking the removal of his disabilities, in order that he may enter upon his new term of official service. Lamar was a member of the Thirty-sixth Congress, and is under the ban of disability. What is significant about it is the fact that he is the only man in his entire district who labors under disabilities, and was selected as the Democratic nominee principally for that reason.

THE GREAT CAMPAIGN SLANDER.

The Crédit Mobilier Investigating Committee organized this morning. They will hold their first meeting for the examination of witnesses on Thursday next. Hon. Oakes Ames and McComb will be summoned. The committee has determined not to hold public sessions for the present.

THE SENATE COMMITTEES.

The Senate standing committees were chosen today in the usual manner, the most important positions being assigned, as has already been announced. The Democrats are decidedly "sweet" on the "Liberals," and count on putting them all in the Democratic game-bag. Mr. Casserly, with great magnanimity, it is announced, insisted on sacrificing his place on the Foreign Relations Committee for Mr. Schurz, and receiving in return the Chairmanship of a non-partisan committee, which gives him a room at the Capitol and a committee clerk. In view of this last consideration, Mr. Casserly could afford to be magnanimous. Mr. Thurman likewise gave up his place on the Privileges and Elections Committee for Mr. Trumbull, and a committee-room and clerk. The other Democratic Senators were magnanimous in a less degree, only because there were no committee-rooms left for them. But the "Liberals" are thankful to have anything at all, and showed their determination to act with the Democrats on party questions by voting with them today against referring Mr. Rice's resolution of inquiry to the Military Committee.

A FIRST APPEARANCE.

Mr. Trumbull was in his seat for the first time today. If he had any feeling of sadness on account of his deposition from the chairmanship of the Judiciary Committee he concealed it well and simulated high spirits. He was greeted with much warmth and apparent affection by Schurz, Ferry of Connecticut, and Tipton.

THE IRON-CLAD OATH.

Mr. Ferry, of Connecticut, today offered a bill to repeal what is known as the "iron-clad" oath. The President has long been in favor of its repeal.

EXPANSION OF THE CURRENCY.

Mr. Wright, of Iowa, today introduced a resolution, looking to an expansion of the currency. It directs the Finance Committee to inquire in what way the present stringency in the money market can be relieved, and authorizes the Committee to report by bill or otherwise.

ARKANSAS.

Mr. Rice is decidedly the most belligerent of the opposition Senators. He has brought the Arkansas difficulties into the Senate every day. Today, after a very interesting tilt between himself and Mr. Clayton, his resolution asking information of the President about troops in Arkansas was referred to the Military Committee, by an yea and nay vote of thirty to eighteen. This seems to dispose of this particular disturbance for a few days.

MR. WILSON AND THE MILITARY COMMITTEE.

After the committees were elected today, Senator Wilson rose and asked to be excused from service as Chairman of the Military Committee. Mr. Wilson has served on that Committee sixteen years. His successor will be Gen. Logan, who, in the revision of the lists this year, was in the next position to the Chairman to be in line of promotion when a vacancy should occur. Mr. Wilson's resignation gives him the chairmanship at once.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Lieuts. Joseph G. Eaton, John T. Sullivan, and Frederick Collins have been ordered to special duty in the Darien expedition. Paymaster Edward Foster has been ordered as Inspector of Provisions and Clothing at Norfolk Navy-yard, relieving Pay-master Walmough. Lieut.-Commander John J. Reed has been detached from the Portsmouth and placed on waiting orders.

THE MAILS.

The recent decision of the Attorney-General relative to the right of Postmasters to suppress obscene matter passing through the mails, does not declare that such copy, when there is positive evidence of its being indecent, and in violation of law, shall not be expelled from the mail by post-office officials, but asserts only that Postmasters have no right to break open seals upon suspicion that the copy contained in the package is of an obscene and improper character.

BRIDGING THE OHIO.

The bill to regulate the construction of bridges across the Ohio, as reported by Mr. Scott from the Committee of Conference, stands substantially as it passed the Senate at the last session, except that the section passed by the House repealing the law of 1869 authorizing the construction of a bridge at Paducah, is agreed to by the Senate. The section relating to the bridge at Wheeling is retained; also the section allowing the use of higher pressure on freight-tugs on the Ohio than is allowed by the general Steam-boat law. The bill provides that every bridge constructed across the Ohio, above the mouth of the Big Sandy, shall have at least one span of not less than ninety feet above low water, and not less than forty feet above local highest water, measured to the lowest part of the span; and that every bridge erected below the mouth of the Big Sandy shall have at least one span of not less than 100 feet above low water and forty feet above highest water, with a clear opening of at least 400 feet between the piers, measured at right angles to the current at every stage of water.

THE GREAT DIAMOND FRAUD.

Lent's History of the Enterprise, and How He Became Connected With It.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—Wm. M. Lent's history of the great diamond fraud occupies four columns of the *Bulletin*. Roberts was the first man who hinted to him the nature of the pretended discoveries, who took him to Harpending's house, and scattered the gems over a billiard-table. Lent was excited, and wanted Ralston to be let in. Roberts said Arnold would not consent to that. He refused to sell the claims or tell where they were located. Lent, Harpending, and Arnold met in New-York, where the diamonds were valued by Tiffany's experts at $150,000. Janin's report, obtained afterward, confirmed Arnold's stories. Ralston, Barlow, Dodge, Fry and others, were let into the enterprise. There was a hard struggle to secure the benefits of the discovery to the people of California. Lent was finally successful. Arnold was successful and got his pay. Janin also got his pay. The Company was organized here.

Lent was made President, and Ralston Treasurer. Arnold, Slack, and Cooper own that they employed Harpending to sell the Buribari Mine, New-Mexico, to English capitalists. Near Fort Defiance was found rubies and garnets, and it was determined to sell the discovery. It was found necessary to change the precious stones from rubies to diamond. Cooper finally proposed to get some diamonds from the Diamond Drill Company of this city and mix them with other stones, and salt the earth and make a show. The proposition was accepted. The parties began to hunt for capitalists. To Roberts, the first capitalist they spoke to, they said that they wished to sell part of the fields so as to secure the means for developing the rest. Roberts said he would have Horpending join in, and wrote him to that effect. then Slack and Arnold went to New-York with a bag of rubies and the old diamond-drill stock. The gems were deposited with Tiffany, who pronounced the diamonds genuine. Arnold talked of the vast deposits, but refused to disclose the location, and declared that he was unable to either sell or show the gems. They then determined to salt the ground, and to lead a party to the place in Colorado near Fort Defiance. With the gems in their possession, and those purchased in London, the ground was fixed for a scientific exploration. The Janin and Rubery party followed Clarence King, and watched him in the fields as he hunted, surveyed and dug at Mesa. King subsequently met Rubery, laughed, and said he thought the affair was a "sell," in which idea Rubery concurred, for one foot outside of certain lines not a diamond could be found. Rubory afterward met a man living near the grounds, who said that Arnold and Slack told him a year before that if they had a bucket full of red stones, and $200 worth of diamonds they would get up a big excitement, sell out, and make their fortunes. They got the stones and diamonds, and the rest followed.

The grand jury still have the swindle before them, but they have made no report of their proceedings. Nothing of the kind ever occurred in California which has produced greater excitement in all circles. Cooper is here. Arnold and Stack are reported to be in the country.

NATIONAL ASYLUMS.

Meeting of the Board of Managers in Washington—Condition of the Asylums and their Inmates.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The Board of Managers of the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteers held their annual meeting at the Surgeon-General's office in this city today. There were present President Grant, Gen. Butler, Gen. T. H. Martindale, of New-York; Gov. Frederick Smyth, of New-Hampshire; Hon. Lewis B. Gunckle, of Ohio; Gen. Thomas O. Osborn, of Illinois, and Gen. E. B. Wolcott, of Wisconsin.

Reports from the various asylums showed the four regular homes fuller than they have ever been before, nearly 4,000 disabled soldiers being now cared for in the asylums at Dayton, Ohio; Augusta, Me.; Milwaukee, Wis., and Hampton, Va. The asylum at Dayton, Ohio, has alone 1,700 disabled soldiers, making it the largest institution of its kind in the world. Besides providing good clothing, shelter, and board, these homes have chapels, libraries, reading-rooms, amusement halls, schools, and work-shops, the men being prepared in the latter to go out and earn their own living as school-teachers, book-keepers, telegraph-operators, mechanics, &c., and being paid while in the asylums for any useful labor performed. The Board found it necessary to provide for additional buildings and accommodations, so that in the future, as in the past, no deserving soldier disabled in his country's service should be refused admission or want a home. Some changes were made in the officers and in the rules and regulations of the asylums. After the necessary appropriations were made the Board adjourned until the 4th of March next.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Moses Kimball Declines to be a Candidate for the Boston Mayoralty—An Important Suit Decided.

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—Moses Kimball declines the nomination for the Boston Mayoralty tendered him by the Republicans last night.

The case of the Merchants' National Bank of Memphis, Tenn., vs. the National Bank of Commerce, of Boston, which occupied the United States Circuit Court several days, has resulted in a verdict for the plaintiffs for $34,594 23. The suit was brought to recover damages for negligence on the part of the defendants in giving up to the consignees the bills of lading of a lot of cotton, upon the acceptance by the consignees of a thirty days' draft drawn against the shipment and attached to the bills of lading, and sent on to the defendant bank for collection. The plaintiffs contended that it was the duty of the bank to keep the collateral until the draft was paid, and that by reason of giving up the bills of lading the plaintiffs lost their security, the consignees having failed before the expiration of thirty days after accepting it.

Verdict in the Syracuse Railroad Accident.

SYRACUSE, Dec. 6.—The Coroner's inquest in the case of Peter Mehan, engineer on the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, who was killed by the disaster on Thanksgiving day, was concluded this afternoon. In their verdict the jury find the engineer came to his death by being crushed under the engine, which was upset. The jury find that the track of this road is in many places very much worn and dilapidated, and is wholly unfit for passenger traffic in the locality of the accident; that many of the rails are insecurely laid, that a considerable portion of the track is laid with pieces of rail ranging from six to twelve feet in length, and concludes by condemning the management of the operative branch of the road in very strong terms.

WINTER.

Lake Navigation—Arrival of Propellers at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 6.—The propellers Fountain City, Cuba, Passaic, Plymouth and Montreal, took advantage of the open weather of the last few days, and ran the ice gauntlet, arriving here with their cargoes of grain today. The propellers Russia, Mohawk and Badger State, are expected to-night. The Cuba and Passaic report forcing their way for several miles through ice eight inches thick.

Disasters to Shipping on the Canadian Coast.

QUEBEC, Canada, Dec. 6.—The Captain and crew of the Ocean Gem, which was wrecked on Wednesday of last week at Bic Island, have arrived here. The vessel is a total wreck. Part of the ship's material, and about 100 barrels of flour in a damaged condition, were saved and landed at Bic.

The brig Formosa is ashore at the south-east of L'Original Bay, with loss of anchor and mainmast. Her position is safe for the Winter. She is making no water.

Close of Navigation on the Delaware and Hudson Canal—The Hudson River.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Dec. 6.—The water has been all drawn from the Delaware and Hudson Canal, and the last of the loaded boats have reached this place. Light tows still leave here for New-York, but Albany towing has been discontinued. There is no ice to interfere with navigation reported in the Upper Hudson, and the mild weather prevailing will probably allow passenger-boats to run, with a little detention, for several days. Freights on New-York steamers are very heavy, and they will run as long as they can force a way through the ice.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen at the Canadian stations, and in the Middle and Eastern States, with northerly and north-westerly winds, and partly cloudy, moderate weather; on the lower lakes, westerly to northerly winds, high barometers, and cloudy weather prevail; in the North-west high pressures, cold, and partly cloudy weather, with south-easterly winds, which conditions extend over the upper lakes; but southward to the Ohio River gentle northerly winds and moderate, fair weather, with high barometers; in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, northerly and easterly winds, slowly-increasing pressure, and mild, partly cloudy weather.

PROBABILITIES.

For the North-west, Wisconsin, and the upper lakes, light south-easterly and south-westerly winds, high barometers, cold, and partly cloudy weather, extending to the Ohio Valley; for the Gulf and South Atlantic States partly cloudy and clearing weather, with north-easterly winds, lower temperatures and high pressures; on the lower lakes, and thence over the Middle and Eastern States, northerly winds, high barometers, and partly cloudy weather, with slightly lower temperatures; generally clear weather and north-westerly winds in Canada.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 33°; 6 A. M., 31°; 9 A. M., 35°; 12 M., 41½°; 3 P. M., 42°; 6 P. M., 37½°; 9 P. M., 36°; 12 P. M., 34°. Average temperature yesterday, 36¼°.

THE LOST MISSOURI.

Another Survivor of the Ill-Fated Steamer's Passengers—Terrible Suffering at Sea.

HAVANA, Dec. 5, via KEY WEST Dec. 6.—Richard Smith, another survivor of the burned steamer Missouri, has arrived at Nassau. Smith was the man who abandoned Conway's boat, and swam to the capsized boat for the purpose of righting her. Conway cut the painter connecting the two boats, and they drifted out of sight of each other. Smith and Alfred Steward drifted with the boat bottom upward for three days at the mercy of the waves. On the fourth day they managed to right the boat, and, making a sail from life-preservers, they proceeded, and landed on the most western key of Abaco on the seventh day. After landing, Steward died from a fever, produced by exhaustion. Smith caught a little rain-water on the ninth day, and that, with prickly pears and soft-shell crabs, sustained him until the seventeenth day, when he was taken off the island and brought to Nassau. He goes to New-York on the steamer Columbia.

Marine News.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 6.—The steamer North American arrived from Liverpool this morning. The steam-ship Queen, of the National line, from Liverpool for New-York, put in here for coal, and with sickness on board. She is anchored at Quarantine.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Gen. Dyer, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau, is again very ill.

The Cabinet meeting yesterday was attended by all the members.

The Louisiana Jockey Club races have been postponed until Saturday, Dec. 14.

Dr. Warren Stone, a noted surgeon in New-Orleans, died at 6 P. M., yesterday, aged 65.

There was nothing done yesterday by either of the legislative bodies of Alabama.

Archibald McClure, one of the oldest and most respected merchants of Albany, died yesterday.

Judge Richardson, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has returned to Washington, and resumed his official duties.

Matilda Heron has settled the controversy about her claims on the estate of H. H. Byrne with the executor in San Francisco.

Henry Armington, a hardware dealer, of Providence, R. I., was killed yesterday afternoon on the Worcester Railroad, near Pawtucket.

The Senate in executive session yesterday afternoon confirmed the nomination of B. F. Gue, to be Pension Agent at Des Moines, Iowa, vice Stewart Goodrell, deceased.

James McElhaney, who murdered his wife at the Highlands, Mass., last Summer, has been sentenced to be hanged on Friday, the 21st of February next.

The tannery of Stephen Tuttle, at Hillsboro Lower Village, N. H., was burned yesterday, with its contents. Loss, $10,000; insured $6,000.

John M. Cadman, a prominent citizen of Hillsboro, N. H., fell dead from heart disease while holding a horse during a fire in that village.

The Secretary of the Treasury has granted an American register to the British-built schooner J. R. Lawrence, which recently went ashore and was wrecked off Newburyport.

Mr. George Langdon Pratt, Treasurer of the Detroit, Lansing and Michigan Railroad, died of apoplexy yesterday morning, at his office, in Sears' Building, Boston.

The Pump Manufacturers' Association of the United States has been in session three days at the Vanderbilt House, Syracuse, considering matters pertaining to their trade.

Kunkle's restaurant, late Proskaner's, a noted dining-place, at the corner of Third and Walnut streets, Philadelphia, was burned early yesterday morning. The loss is not ascertained.

The steam cooperage of Charles H. Walters & Co., on Pendleton-street, Cincinnati, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night. The loss is estimated at $12,000; insurance $8,000.

A man named David Canaday, last night, in the suburbs of Albany, attacked a woman named Mary Owens with an axe, and probably fatally wounded her. The ruffian is under arrest.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business yesterday were as follows: Currency, $5,498,226; coin, $69,178,951; coin certificates, $19,519,500; special deposits of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $25,195,000.

The stockholders of the Wallkill National Bank and the citizens of Middletown are determined to make good the capital stock and reconstruct the bank, providing the banking officers at Washington grant sufficient time.

The State Senate, in Executive Session, yesterday, confirmed the appointment of the following Notaries Public: For New-York County, Frank Vanderver, in place of Geo. C. Furman, resigned; for Kings County, George E King, of Brooklyn.

LOUISIANA.

Judge Durell's Decision and its Effect.

The United States Marshal in Possession of Mechanics' Institute.

Jurisdiction of the United States Court Affirmed—Legality of the Longstreet Returning Board Sustained—General Satisfaction of the People.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 6.—In the election case of Kellogg against Warmoth and others, under the Enforcement act, the Circuit Court, in view of Warmoth's last election proclamation setting at defiance the mandates of that Court, and evidently with the design of arousing hostilities, and provoking a conflict with the Federal authorities, issued an order in the form of a sequestration, directing the Marshal to occupy the Mechanics' Institute, and prevent all unlawful assemblages therein in defiance of orders of the Court, and further interruption of the proceedings in the Kellogg case. Ingress and egress is not in any manner interrupted, so far as any person connected with the State Government is concerned, and the routine of business is in no wise to be disturbed. This order was also made by Judge Durell to prevent a conspiracy, proofs of which were abundant, to take possession of the Mechanics' Institute and the archives there, including the late election returns, with an intent to hold the same until Warmoth's bogus Legislature could assemble, on Monday next, to the exclusion of all others.

This proceeding of the Court has already had a most salutary effect. The better class of the people here were alarmed at Warmoth's desperate and daring usurpation. They now feel much more tranquil, and the prevailing impression is that law and order will at last triumph.

The contempt case against Warmoth will be heard and perhaps disposed of on Monday next.

The Supreme Court of this State yesterday issued a writ putting George E. Bovee in possession of his office of Secretary of State, from which he had been summarily ejected by Warmoth, in conformity with the decision of that Court, rendered on Monday last. Immediately after Bovee got possession, several of Warmoth's Metropolitan Police and a number of roughs forcibly carried Bovee and his deputy out of the building.

The Supreme Court has issued a rule for contempt upon Elmore, who claims to be Judge of the Eighth District Court, and who was violently installed, a few days ago, by a mob. His clerk is also included in the same rule. They are cited to appear today and answer. This rule was issued upon the application of Attorney-General Belden, not the would-be Attorney-General Ogden.

Your correspondent reiterates his former statement, that the Supreme Court positively refuses to recognize the validity of Warmoth's commissions in the case of H. N. Ogden, claiming to have been elected Attorney-General, and commissioned by Warmoth as such.

Warmoth has published a card denying the statement telegraphed on the 23d, implicating him in frauds upon the United States Treasury while Special Agent. Special Agent Cobb is now in Texas, and has the matter in charge. He declares the proofs to be conclusive, and he has telegraphed from Galveston in relation to his action in this matter. Mr. Cobb will be here in a few days, when full and correct data will be obtained and forwarded. There was one error in my dispatch in relation to date. It should have been 1865 instead of 1867.

Judge Durell today rendered an elaborate and able decision in the Kellogg case, sustaining, first, the jurisdiction of the Court; second, the constitutionality of the acts of Congress commonly known as the Enforcement acts; third, maintaining the legality of the Returning Board composed of John Lynch, James Longstreet, Jacob Hawkins, and George E. Bovee, Secretary of State. He has issued a restraining order enjoining Warmoth from all acts of interference with the election returns of the late election without the consent of the Returning Board as above; also enjoins Jack Wharton, Hatch, or Daponte from having anything further to do as a Returning Board. In fact, by this order, and the decision of Judge Durell, Warmoth and his schemes to defeat the will of the people are scattered as chaff before the wind.

This decision was listened to by an immense throng of people, who packed the vast court-room and its approaches. It is universally regarded as conclusive; even some of the oldest lawyers, who, when the case commenced, doubted the jurisdiction of the Court, as the case was developed by the argument, conceded the point.

The decision has had a most salutary effect. The course of the Judge is applauded by all Republicans, and the better class of the community hail it as an omen of better, quieter, and more prosperous times.

The Occupation of Mechanics' Institute by United States Troops—Judge Durell's Order.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Dec. 6.—At about 2½ this morning, two companies of the First Artillery, United States troops, under the direction of a Deputy United States Marshal, took possession of the State-house. Part of the troops were quartered in the Senate Chamber and part in the Chamber of the House of Representatives, while the officers and Deputy United States Marshal took up quarters in the Governor's ante-room. The doors were closed and guarded, and egress and ingress denied to all except the officers of the State.

The following is the authority under which the United States officials took possession of the State-house this morning:

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.—Fifth Circuit and District of Louisiana.—In Equity.—No. 6,830. Wm. P. Kellogg *vs.* H. C. Warmoth et al.—Whereas, Henry C. Warmoth, one of the respondents herein, has, in violation of the restraining order herein, issued the following proclamation and returns of certain persons claiming to be the Board of Returning Officers, all in violation and contempt of the said restraining order, as follows:

STATE OF LOUISIANA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 4, 1872.

Whereas, P. S. Wiltz, Gabriel Deterel, Thomas Isabell, J. A. Tarleton, and J. E. Austin, returning officers appointed by the Governor to fill vacancies existing, in accordance with the constitution and law of the State of Louisiana, have made declaration of the result of an election held Nov. 4, 1872, and have declared certain persons elected to the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, as will appear from returns herewith attached, and made part of this proclamation; and

Whereas, Such returns are compiled from the official returns of the Commissioners of Elections and Supervisors of Registration, on file in this office, and are in fact and in form accurate and correct, and in accordance with law.

Now, therefore, I, H. Clay Warmoth, Governor of the State of Louisiana, do issue this, my proclamation, making known the result of said election aforesaid, and command all officers and persons within the State of Louisiana to take notice and respect the same.

(Signed,) A. C. WARMOTH.

Now, therefore, in order to prevent the further obstruction of the proceeding in this cause, and further, to prevent a violation of the orders of this Court and the imminent danger of disturbing the public peace, it is hereby ordered that the Marshal of the United States for the District of Louisiana shall forthwith take possession of the building known as the "Mechanics' Institute" and occupied as a State-house for the assembling of the Legislature therein, in the city of New-Orleans, and hold the same subject to the further order of this Court, and, meanwhile, to prevent all unlawful assemblages therein under the guise or pretext of authority claimed by virtue of pretended canvass and returns made by said pretended returning officers in contempt and violation of said restraining order. But the Marshal is directed to allow the ingress and egress to and from the public offices in said building of persons entitled to the same.

(Signed,) C. H. DURELL, Judge.
NEW-ORLEANS, La., Dec. 5, 1872.

In obedience to this order the United States Marshal called upon Gen Emory, commanding the Department, for a military force to execute the above order, which was promptly furnished, and possession was taken of the Institute, as before telegraphed.

Marshal Packard's Dispatches to Attorney-General Williams.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—The following telegrams were received here today:

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Dec. 6.

To Hon. George H. Williams, Attorney-General, Washington:

The United States Court yesterday directed the Marshal to take possession of Mechanics' Institute, subject to the further orders of the Court, and in the meanwhile to prevent any unlawful assemblage in violation of the restraining order of the Court in the case pending, under the guise or pretext of authority claimed by virtue of a pretended canvass and returns made by a pretended Returning Board, in contempt and violation of said restraining order. In compliance, at an early hour this morning, I occupied the building, with deputies and a military posse, furnished, on my requisition, by Gen. Emory, not interfering with the State officers in their duties.

(Signed,) S. B. PACKARD,
United States Marshal.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 6.

To the Attorney-General, Washington:

The Court rendered judgment in the case today, granting an injunction *pendente lite*, as prayed for, and declare the Lynch returning Board the only legally-constituted Board to make the canvass, and required production to said Board of all election returns.

(Signed) S. B. PACKARD,
United States Marshal.

Scene in the United States Circuit Court-Room.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Dec. 6.—At as early an hour as 10 o'clock A. M. the United States Circuit Court-room contained probably 350 persons, most of whom were colored, and the crowd increased every moment, coming in a long file, till about 10¾ o'clock almost every available seat outside the railing was occupied. The crowd was in the best of humor, and the laughing and talking was incessant. There seemed to be scarcely a doubt in the mind of any one as to the way the decision would be, and, consequently, those in the crowd, which, from all appearances, was composed of men in favor of the Custom-house party, who understood anything about the matter, and could anticipate the result of the decision, were jubilant.

Gov. Warmoth entered at about 11 o'clock, and in a short time after was joined by Col. McEnery. The Governor appeared to be in no wise surprised or dismayed. At 11¾ o'clock Judge Durell entered, and, immediately after the Court had been called to order, commenced to read his decision. He began by describing the bill as a well-known one to Chancery Courts to perpetuate testimony. This bill is brought under the acts of 1870 and 1871 of Congress. The act of 1870 was quoted, the first section to show that the right to vote was guaranteed without distinction on account of race, color, or previous condition. Section third was quoted, regarding registration, and offer to register as being in law registration. The twenty-third section was quoted to show that a defeated candidate who has been defeated or deprived of his office on account of a denial of the right to vote on account of race, color, &c., can bring his suit in the United States Court. Section third of the act of 1871 was quoted to show that the United States Court has general jurisdiction. The above acts were found to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment. The decision continues: The discussion has been very full and able on both sides, for which the Court thanks the counsel. The first question is, Are the acts constitutional? The object of the amendment was to protect all citizens in their right to vote. Now, before the act of 1870, four millions of our present citizens were slaves. Slavery was a source of trouble, and culminated in civil war. The war made the slaves citizens. It was necessary to protect such citizens by the United States Government in their right to vote, against the prejudices of their former masters. The acts of Congress were passed for this object. They are wise. The Fifteenth Amendment is very broad in its scope. It protects all natives, and foreigners also who are made citizens. Other amendments did not need legislation to enforce them. The Fifteenth did. Hence the acts of Congress which effected their object by either a criminal proceeding or a civil. The bill alleges that 10,000 citizens have been deprived of their right to vote, and that 10,000 votes which would have been cast for complainant, are about to be suppressed by an illegal Board. This is supported by 4,000 affidavits. Warmoth meets this with only his denial. His acts since the canvass commenced have shown that the denial is futile. The constitution of the Returning Board was then revised. Herron was *de facto* Secretary of State when Warmoth removed him. If all that the Governor alleges against Herron be true, he could only be displaced by judicial proceedings. Herron and Lynch elected Hawkins and Longstreet; they constitute the legal Board recognized by this Court, by the act of Nov. 20, 1872. New election laws have no effect on their election. The Herron Board must continue to discharge the duties of their office until their successors are inducted. The Herron Board must finish the canvass, or no Legislature can be convened, and they will be protected by this Court. The statutes are constitutional; the Court has jurisdiction. The legal Board is Warmoth, Herron, Lynch, Hawkins, and Longstreet. The question of Kellogg's eligibility is not pertinent here, and will not be passed upon. The opinion of the Court is, however, that he is eligible.

The order and decree of the Court, divested of technical verbiage, is as follows:

It enjoins Warmoth against canvassing, considering, pretending to canvass, &c., any of the votes cast at the last election, or any returns thereof, except in the presence of John Lynch, Jacob Hawkins, James Longstreet, and George E. Bovee, members of the Returning Board for said election, and prohibits him from submitting any returns of Hatch and Daponte, or any other persons except Lynch, Hawkins, Longstreet, and Bovee. It also prohibits him from suppressing or altering the returns in any way, or from interfering with the Herron Board. It enjoins Hatch, Daponte, and Wharton in the manner prayed for in the complainant's bill. It orders Warmoth to deposit immediately in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court all returns, or other documents he may have relating to the election, in order that copies may be made of them, and that they may be preserved to be used if necessary.

Judge Durell having finished reading the decision, ordered the rule for contempt to be continued until Monday, and the Court to be adjourned till to-morrow.

Mr. Semmes said: May it please your Honor, I wish to enter a motion in this matter.

Judge DURELL—I will hear nothing today; I do not feel well. I can attend to hearing no motion today; I will do it to-morrow morning.

Mr. SEMMES—Will you allow it to be filed to be considered on Monday?

Judge DURELL—I will not permit it to be filed without I have heard it, and I will not hear it till Monday morning.

The Court then adjourned until 11 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

After the adjournment Gov. Warmoth went to the office of his attorneys, Semmes and Mott, followed by a crowd of about five hundred people.

More of the Election Litigation.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 6.—The Returning Board, decided to be a legal one by the United States District Court, has demanded from Gov. Warmoth all the documents relative to the election of Nov. 4 in his possession. The Governor has not yet responded.

In the Eighth District Court, this evening, injunctions were issued upon the petitions of Armstead, Secretary of State elect; Wharton, Secretary of State *defacto*, and the Returning Board, composed of Isabelle, Wells, Taylor, Austin and Deterd restraining the Custom-house Returning Board from in any way interfering with the canvass of the votes.

Application has been made to have these cases taken before the United States Circuit Court on a writ of *certiorari*.

The Panama and West India Telegraphs.

PANAMA, Nov. 27.—The Aspinwall and Jamaica cable is still silent, as it has been since the 5th inst. It probably will not be repaired for some time. Sir Charles Bright, who has charge of this cable, is at loggerheads with the West India Cable Company. No tariff for through business has yet been agreed upon, nor will any be fixed until the trouble between the managers is settled. The conduct of business on the West India Company's lines, (the cable from Cuba to Kingston, Jamaica, &c.,) is very unsatisfactory to the public.

THE LATEST RAILROAD TRAGEDY.

A Member of Congress Elect Supposed to be Among the Killed—Cause of the Disaster.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6.—Dispatches from Harrisburg state that the W. W. Dantz, who, with his wife and child, was killed by the railroad disaster near Mifflin, is supposed to have been a recently-elected member of Congress. The first section of the Cincinnati express-train was half an hour behind time, and the second section, which ran into the first one, ought to have been one hour behind it.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Dec. 6.—The engine of the first Cincinnati express-train, going east, was making steam badly, and when about a mile east of Mifflin the rear car of the first train was run into by the second section, knocking the rear car on to the bumper and half way through the car immediately in front, killing the persons already named. It is supposed that they were killed instantly, as their bodies were cold when extricated from the ruins. It is rumored that there is another body in the *débris*, but this needs confirmation. The five persons injured all continued their journey in the same train, and their names are unknown.

An Account of the Accident From Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6.—The following particulars of the railroad disaster from passengers have been received here:

When about one and a half miles west of Mifflin, the engineer of the second section, in rounding a curve, discovered red lights of a train a short distance ahead. He promptly applied the air-brake, and arrested the motion of the train. The sudden check, however, parted the coupling between the express and baggage cars. The engine and express-car dashed ahead, controlled by the brake of the engine alone. The accident was the immediate result of the coupling breaking. When the coupling parted the rear train came easily and gently to a standstill, but when the engine became detached it lost control of the brakes, and flew with lightning-like rapidity into the first train, which was running at the time at fully fifteen miles per hour. The result of the crash was that the two rear Pullman cars of the first train were violently driven into each other, with the fatal results already stated.

The rules of the Company are imperative that when two sections of passenger-trains are run the rear section must be kept at least fifteen minutes behind the first. To insure this operators of telegraph stations are required to show a red light for fifteen minutes after the first section passes, and as an additional precaution to prevent the contingency of the first train losing time between stations, the rear brakeman is provided with English fuse signals which will burn fifteen minutes under all circumstances. These signals he is required to light and throw off at frequent intervals whenever his train is found to be losing time. The conductor is required to see personally that this is done. The officers of the road are not yet able to give any opinion with regard to who is responsible for the disaster, but have promptly instituted a searching investigation. This is the first instance, we believe, on record, of the telescoping of Pullman cars, their solid structure usually resisting the force of ordinary collisions.

Statement of a Passenger to a Times Reporter.

Last night a TIMES reporter visited the Metropolitan Hotel, and had an interview with Mr. C. H. Reiny, ex-District-Attorney of Indianapolis, one of the victims of the disaster on the Pennsylvania Central, and obtained from him the following statement concerning the affair:

"I took passage at Fort Wayne on Wednesday evening at 11:35 o'clock, and though the train seemed to run at the usual rate of speed, I was informed when we reached Pittsburg that we were behind time. After leaving there we proceeded at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour through to Alleghany Pass, and over the mountains. The speed was not relaxed in passing the curves, nor even at the Horseshoe Bend. On Thursday evening I retired to my berth in the second of the three sleepers attached to the train, and was lying quite awake when I heard a fearful crash, followed by a moment of almost entire unconsciousness, in which I seemed to be hurled violently to a considerable distance. Recovering from the shock, I found myself in an inextricable heap of broken timbers, with my feet firmly compressed between a seat which had been twisted from the fastenings and the side of the car. I looked around for assistance, and observed that there were many others in a similar or worse plight. The motion of the train had not been interrupted, but after a minute or so, seemed to come to a stop. With a good deal of difficulty I managed to pull my feet out and clambered through the broken car to the track. Then only I learned the nature of the disaster. The first section of the Cincinnati Express, in which I was traveling, had reached within a few miles of Mifflin, a small station west of Harrisburg, going at the rate of forty-five miles an hour, when it was run into by the second section, and had two of the Pullman sleeping-cars demolished. The collision occurred at 9¼ o'clock on Thursday night, and it is said that the second train was also late, running at an extraordinary rate of speed to make up for time. The engineer said that in turning a curve, a little before the accident, a freight-train going in the opposite direction obscured the view, and prevented him from seeing the red lights of the foremost express. Passengers on the train, however, assert that no lights were exhibited. Efforts were at once made by the passengers, who had been uninjured, to clear away the *débris*, a good portion of which had been scattered over the track for nearly three-quarters of a mile, by the forward motion of the train before it was stopped, and a horrible spectacle was presented. The dead bodies of two passengers, recognized as Matthew Knowles and J. W. Bacon, both of Chicago, were picked from the ruins. The latter was fearfully mutilated, his limbs being nearly torn from the body. A further search resulted in the finding of the bodies of W. W. Danz, wife and child, of Green Lake, Wis., all of whom appeared to have been instantly killed. The head of Mrs. Danz was so badly crushed as almost to prevent identification. The search and attempt at repairs were kept up for three hours, at the end of which it was deemed advisable to proceed to Mifflin, to place the wounded, numbering fifteen or twenty, under medical care, as well as to obtain more assistance. A surgeon fortunately happened to be on the train, and with the aid of ex-Gov. Bross, editor of the Chicago *Tribune*, Mr. W. S. Gales, of No. 279 Broadway, New-York, and other passengers, afforded much comfort and relief to the injured. The most seriously injured were Mr. Thomas M. Sayre and wife, of Elizabeth, N. J., who suffered from internal injuries. Mrs. Sayre had been so firmly wedged in between two beams that it occupied more than an hour to extricate her. Mr. Sawyer had his chest crushed, and Mr. Remy sustained severe injuries to both feet.

After the accident, the bell-rope was broken by one of the excited passengers in his efforts to have the train stopped, and notwithstanding that the attention of the conductor was called to this fact, it was not repaired until the train reached Harrisburg.

The passengers were loud in their condemnation of the management which could admit of such an accident occurring, and protested that they would at once sue the Company, and compel them to pay for the criminal negligence of their employes.

DISASTERS AT SEA.

Eight Men Washed Off a Wreck—The Ship Abandoned.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The ship Utinia was abandoned by her crew while on a voyage from Quebec for Bristol. Eight persons were washed off the vessel and drowned.

Another Wreck.

The North German steam-ship Frisia, which arrived last evening, reports that on the 24th ult., when in latitude 49° 39', longitude 6° 5', they sighted a wreck, and at once lowered a boat to make for it. Third Officer Beer, who took charge of the boat, found it a no easy matter to reach the wreck, but, after some time, they managed to get alongside and rescued the crew, consisting of eight persons. She proved to be the schooner Patriot, of Plymouth, England, and had a cargo of coal, bound from Cardiff to Lisbon. The schooner was thirty-seven years old, 108 tons register, and owned by John Hernley, of Plymouth, England.

Tired of Life.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 6.—Charles I. Aiken, about fifty years of age, cut his throat today, at his lodging-house on Hanover-street. He was a book-binder by trade.

WATERVILLE, Me., Dec. 6.—The wife of Joseph Hodgson, of Fairfield, Me., cut her throat yesterday in her bedroom. There is no cause assigned.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The French Assembly Committee on Public Powers.

Increased Agitation of the Subject of Dissolution.

Friendly Tone of English Conservatives Toward America.

The Counties Reform Bill in Prussian Upper House.

Disappearance of all Spanish Insurrectionary Bands.

FRANCE.

Organization of the Committee of Thirty—Opinions of the Press—Policy of M. Thiers—Proposed Election Law.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—The Committee of Thirty appointed by the Assembly yesterday, in accordance with the motion of Minister Dufaure, held its first meeting today. The following officers were elected: President—The Baron de Larcy; Vice-President—M. Audiffret-Pasquier; Secretaries—MM. Lefevre, Pourtalis, and Haussmanville. The organization having been completed, the Committee adjourned to meet on Monday, when it will proceed to business.

According to the motion by which it was created, the Committee is instructed to draw up the project of a law defining the responsibility of Ministers, and regulating the relations of the several powers of the State. It is expected that it will report a bill declaring that any Minister who shall be censured must resign, and excluding the President from debate in the Assembly, but giving him by way of compensation a limited veto power. It is inferred from the political composition of the Committee, that any proposition for a dissolution of the Assembly will be rejected, and nothing more radical than a partial renewal of the Chamber once a year, or once every two years, like the American Senate, will be entertained.

The *Bien Public* says the complexion of the Committee makes the situation all the more precarious. While the Executive and the Assembly are equally averse to a *coup*, the country cannot tolerate the present state of affairs. It intimates that the country should spontaneously intervene, which is interpreted to mean that it should continue to send in petitions in support of M. Thiers and his Government.

President Thiers has resolved that there shall be no change in the Ministry until the report of the Committee of Thirty is presented. Then if the report is unfavorable to him, he will oppose it in the Assembly.

An official reception was given at the Executive residence last night, at which there was a large company. M. Thiers freely conversed with his friends on the political crisis. He regretted that a partial renewal of the Assembly seemed impossible, and he declared he was determined to adhere to the policy announced in his message.

At a meeting of the extreme Left today it was decided not to move for the dissolution of the Assembly until the question had been thoroughly agitated by means of petitions. The *Siècle* started this idea, and it is rapidly gaining ground. Petitions for dissolution are coming in from all parts of the country.

The Assembly Committee, charged with the consideration of the Electoral law, have decided to recommend that the franchise be given all males over twenty-five years of age, who have lived one year in the district in which they vote, and that the duty of voting be made compulsory.

The Committee of Thirty Regarded as Hostile to the Republic.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—The Governmental situation at Versailles unsettles business of all kinds throughout the country. The Committee of Thirty, formed yesterday by the Assembly, is regarded as hostile to the Republic. The Republican journals of Paris declare that the Assembly does not represent the will of France, and demand its immediate dissolution.

President Thiers is expected to resign.

The Government will probably make a statement at the session of the Assembly today, as to the course it intends to take.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Conservative Sentiment on the Ballot, the United States, and the Geneva Award—The Gas Strike—Election of an Irish Nationalist.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—At a Conservative banquet in Westminster, last night, Mr. W. H. Smith, M. P., made a speech, in which he criticized the Ballot bill, comparing the working of the system in England and America, denying that it prevented corruption. He made a most friendly reference to the United States, and declared it was necessary for England to cultivate good relations with them. As the well-wisher of the American people, he scorned the idea of going to war with them at any time; he felt war between the two countries would have been impossible, even if the Treaty of Washington had failed. He criticised the judgment of the Geneva Tribunal, but accepted it, and said all Englishmen were bound to accept it as final.

There was a better supply of gas throughout the city last night than at any time since the inauguration of the strike by the stokers. The companies have secured a number of men to fill the places of the strikers.

CORK, Dec. 6.—Mr. Ronayne, a Nationalist, has been elected a Member of Parliament for Cork.

PRUSSIA.

The Prussian Counties Reform Bill in the Upper House.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—The Counties Reform bill came before the Upper House of the Diet today, having passed the Lower House.

The general debate on the bill opened and closed in today's sittings.

To-morrow the bill will be discussed, clause by clause. No considerable amendments are expected to be made, and it is hoped the bill will pass before the end of the sitting.

SPAIN.

Refusal of Congress to Consider the Sagasta Impeachment—Insurrectionary Bands.

MADRID, Dec. 6.—Congress has rejected a motion for the immediate consideration of the resolution to impeach ex-Minister Sagasta.

The Republican bands in Catalonia have dispersed, and tranquility is restored.

The armed bands which were roving near Villa Franca and in the Despenaperros Mountains have also disappeared.

ITALY.

The Swollen Rivers—Inundations on the Arno and Po—American Catholics Call Upon the Pope.

TURIN, Dec. 6.—The waters of the River Arno, as well as the Po, have overflowed their banks. Many bridges crossing those two streams have been swept away and destroyed, and the communes are inundated, causing great destruction to property.

ROME, Dec. 6.—A deputation of Americans had an audience with the Pope yesterday and presented an address expressing the devotion of American Catholics to the Holy See. The Pope made a feeling response, and concluded by giving his blessing to the Catholics of America.

HENRY ROGERS.

His Execution for the Murder of Officer Donohue.

Scenes in Raymond-Street Jail, Brooklyn—Traffic in Tickets of Admission—Ruffianly Police and Rowdy Politicians.

Henry Rogers was hanged yesterday, in the Raymond-street (Brooklyn) Jail, for the murder of Police Officer John Donohue.

The story of Rogers' crime is as follows:

With some other drunken and equally ruffianly companions, Rogers was drinking, on the night of July 3d last, in a low liquor-saloon situated on North First-street, Brooklyn, in the locality known as "Battle-row." The gang of which he was a prominent member was singing on the sidewalk when Officer John Donohue, who seems to have been a worthy member of the Brooklyn Police force, came up and told the rowdies to sing inside the saloon. As Donohue turned to continue his patrol, Rogers drew from under his coat a club which he had procured from the wife of the keeper of the liquor-den, and struck Donohue a terrible blow on the head, which fractured the skull. The officer was taken to the hospital, where he died. Rogers was arrested, and placed on trial. His ruffianly associates abandoned him to his fate. Even three of them, on whom he depended for what is known as "extenuating evidence," proved decisive witnesses for the prosecution, and he was convicted. His counsel made several ineffectual efforts to save his life. Judges Gilbert and Fancher denied their applications for a stay of proceedings, and Gov. Hoffman, on hearing the case argued, refused to grant a respite. The prisoner was informed of the failure of his counsel on Thursday, and the gallows-tree from the Tombs Prison in this City was carted over to Brooklyn to be used in the execution. On Thursday night Rogers was calm and collected. Rev. Messrs. McDonald and McElroy were the clergymen in attendance on him. Yesterday morning came, and the prisoner, who had slept very little during the night, conversed cheerfully with his keeper, Mr. Meyer, who had remained in the cell all night, and the clergymen administered the last rites of the Catholic Church to him. Outside the jail over a hundred low beer-house politicians who had procured tickets were admitted into the jail shortly after 6½ o'clock, and the persons who were there on business, including a large number of reporters, were left on the sidewalk in Raymond-street, to be jostled by roughs and abused by policemen, who seemed wholly incapable of judging between honest men and pickpockets. Occasionally some politician, more respectable in appearance than the rest, would beckon some rough in the crowd, for whom the police would obsequiously make way. One by one the politicians gained admission to the jail, and the police contemptuously derided the respectable persons who had need of and received invitations. Between twenty and thirty lager-beer saloon-keepers of Williamsburg, who had obtained them from the Sheriff, passed in triumphantly. A Deputy Sheriff went into a barber's saloon in Myrtle-avenue and offered to sell admission tickets to the execution, and so the affair progressed until 9 o'clock, when, after being hustled and pummeled and shoved by the vigilant Police, the ticket-holders gained admission. In this respect the representatives of the Press were little better off. But for the courtesy of Inspector Folk and Sergeant Van Anden, of the Detective Office, the representatives of the Press would have fared badly.

At 9:35 the funeral procession appeared. The Sheriff, Anthony Walters, with his deputy, Walter Murphy, walked in advance. Then came Rogers, walking between Fathers McDonald and McElroy. Rogers, a young man, with dark mustache and short side-whiskers, was neatly dressed in a suit of black. The slip-noose was around his neck, and in his pinioned hands he carried a crucifix and set of beads. Behind him came Fathers Taffe, Reber, and Brennan. After them came the under-sheriffs. The police and politicians crowded round to see the "show." Rogers, on being brought out, looked around the crowd as if searching for the face of a friend. He dropped his head and walked on steadily until he stood right in front of the gallows, and then he looked up and saw the dangling rope. His face contracted, and he showed great signs of fear. He was kept in this terrible position in front of the rope, and looking at it for four minutes, while the clergymen were reading a long burial service. At its conclusion, Rogers' nerves succumbed to the fearful strain on them, and falling forward he fainted. He was supported on each side, and one of the clergymen threw water on his head which had drooped down on his chest. One of the under-sheriffs joined the noose and rope, and pulled the cap down over his eyes. The Sheriff shook his hand, which was nerveless, and at 9¾ o'clock the rope was cut and the man was hanged. For several minutes convulsive movements of the muscular cords of the neck and arms were observable. He struggled a great deal. At 9:57½ o'clock Dr. Creamer pronounced Rogers dead. The body was lowered into a coffin and conveyed to Calvary Cemetery, where it was placed in a reception-vault.

Execution of Barney Woods in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Barney Woods was hanged, in the yard of the District Jail, at 12:17 today, for the murder of Samuel N. Cheeseman, of New-York, on the 12th of last August. Woods met his fate without boasting or bravado, but quietly, and with less trepidation than was to be expected from the weakness he displayed during some days past.

The Vienna Universal Exposition—The World's Industries on Exhibition—Its Importance to Americans.

The great exhibition of the arts and industries of the world, which opens in Vienna next year, and which was alluded to by President Grant in his recent Message, is an important event to manufacturers, mechanics, inventors, and others in this country, to whom it will give great opportunities for extending the market for their goods, and placing them in friendly competition with the productions of other countries. No expense or effort has been spared to make this exhibition the most comprehensive and successful, as it will be the most magnificent ever held. The park in which the buildings are being erected has an area of over 900 acres. The main building, known as the "Palace of Industry," is to be about 3,000 feet in length, by 82 feet in width. This is crossed by 32 transepts, each 347 feet long by 50 feet wide. The Machinery Hall is to be a separate building, 2,600 feet long by 150 feet wide, standing parallel with the Industrial Palace, but about 400 feet distant. The entire buildings and grounds will include an extent nearly six times larger than that occupied by the Exhibition at Paris in 1867. A hall for the reception of agricultural machinery will also be erected. The space set apart for American exhibitors, in all departments, is most favorably situated, and a large space has been reserved to them in the grounds, whereon buildings may be erected as required.

Mr. Thomas B. Van Buren, United States Commissioner to the Exhibition, states that at the earnest solicitation of its chief manager he is making arrangements to have a model exhibited of one of our best common school buildings, furnished with desks and seats, and all the paraphernalia of teaching. From the different States advices are daily reaching this office that copies of school books, educational reports, and laws connected with our system of education are being forwarded, to be exhibited with the school-house, and afterward presented to the Austrian Government.

Some features of the patent laws of European countries are objectionable to inventors, but so far as these appear in the laws of Austria, efforts are now being made to remove them, and to protect inventors from piracy and annoyance. The Austro-Hungarian Parliament has granted the right to every exhibitor to obtain from the General Manager a certificate free of charge, which certificate will act as a full patent during the exhibition, and for two months afterward, and may then be turned into a patent by the payment of a fee of less than $11. On the 6th of April, 1872, there was ratified between the Governments of Austro-Hungary and the United States a treaty upon "Trade-Marks," which provides that any trade-mark used in either country, to designate the origin or quality of any article, shall fully protect such article when used in Austria. Some thirty of our best and most spirited citizens have formed themselves into an Advisory Committee, and are giving their assistance in the work of the Commission. Applications from exhibitors are now reaching his office from all parts of the country, and others who desire space should apply for blank forms as soon as possible. The exhibition is thus commended to the consideration of Congress by the President:

> As this Exposition is to be the first which will have been held in Eastern Europe, it is believed that American inventors and manufacturers will be ready to avail themselves of the opportunity for the presentation of their productions, if encouraged by proper aid and protection. At the last session of Congress authority was given for the appointment of one or more agents to represent this Government at the Exposition. The authority thus given has been exercised, but in the absence of any appropriation there is danger that the important benefits which the occasion offers will, in a large degree, be lost to citizens of the United States. I commend the subject strongly to your consideration, and recommend that an adequate appropriation be made for the purpose. To further aid American exhibitors at the Vienna Exposition, I would recommend, in addition to an appropriation of money, that the Secretary of the Navy be authorized to fit up two naval vessels to transport between our Atlantic cities and Trieste, or the most convenient port to Vienna, and back, their articles for exhibition.

THE HARLEM RIVER.

The Tunnel at King's Bridge—How the Railroads Affect the Plans for It—Opening the River to Navigation.

The Engineer's Department of the Department of Parks is now engaged, among other things, in perfecting plans for the tunnel under the Harlem River, near King's Bridge, for which soundings and borings were made during the past Summer. When perfected, these plans will be submitted to the Board of Park Commissioners, and, if approved, the execution of them will be commenced in the Spring. It has been mentioned in former articles on the work of the Park Department, that the clause of the act of 1869, which empowered the Commissioners to change the grade of any railroad which should cross the roads or avenues laid out by them, had been repealed when it was found that the Vanderbilt interest would be affected by it. The consequences of this repeal are now seen in the plans for the King's Bridge road tunnel. On the Westchester side of the river, the Port Morris and Spuyten Duyvil Road and the New-Haven Road run side by side from the bridge at the end of Fourth-avenue up nearly to King's Bridge, where the first-named road sweeps round westwardly and the other continues north-east. Where these roads part company the Westchester approaches to the tunnel must be built. If the grade of these roads could be raised for half a mile or less, the approaches could be run in a direct line under them; but with the engineer's hands tied as they are, this is impossible. The tunnel is carried out from the New-York side under the Port Morris road, which lies nearest the river. Two approaches meet it here. The one comes up from the south, between the two railroads, the other comes from the north-west, and both are entirely out of the lines they would take, if it were not that the untouchable railroads are in the way. Of course, the cost of the tunnel and the approaches will be considerably increased by this necessity of accommodating them to the railroads. But this is the least of the evil. The real injury lies in the fact that one of the main avenues of travel between New-York and Westchester, a permanent and costly work, is forever lessened in value, and the convenience of the public disregarded for the sake of saving a few thousand dollars to a railroad corporation. It may be that a few years hence these railroad tracks may be torn up, or moved from their present positions. The corporations may find it to their interest to do this; but once the tunnel is built, so solid and costly a work cannot very well be altered, at least materially, without immense labor and expense, and a permanent improvement is thus made to suffer for a temporary convenience. It is not too late to remedy this evil, and if the people of Westchester County chose to stir in the matter it may be effected this Winter. The plans could then be altered, and the tunnel be built as it ought to be.

In addition to this work, the great improvement of opening the Harlem River to navigation through its whole length, will be effected at the same time. At King's Bridge, the channel of the river, it will be remembered, is full of rocks and other obstructions, natural and artificial. The plan for clearing these out is as follows: About 250 feet south from the point where the tunnel will cross, and at the same distance north of it, coffer-dams will be built across the river. The water will then be pumped out, and the portion of the river's bed inclosed between the dams left dry. The obstructing rocks will then be blasted out, and the stone used in constructing the tunnel and the walls along the river side. When all is complete the dams will be removed, and the Harlem River will be open to the passage of vessels from the Hudson to the Sound.

Rev. Dr. Haight, Bishop Elect of Massachusetts.

Rev. Dr. Haight, of St. Paul's Chapel in this City, who has just been elected to the Bishopric of Massachusetts, is a native of New-York, and brother to Mr. Edward Haight, the well-known banker in Wall-street. He was educated at Columbia College, and subsequently filled the Professor's chair in the New-York Theological Seminary. He entered the field of his missionary labors at Cincinnati, when a very young man, and there laid the foundation of the parish of St. Paul's, now the most influential and orthodox High Church congregation in the diocese of that city. During the last fifteen years he has labored indefatigably in this city, in connection with St. Paul's, of which he is senior assistant, and has chiefly distinguished himself by his great missionary zeal, and his able exposition of canon law, in which he is recognized at present as a very high authority in the Church. Some three years ago he was a prominent candidate for the bishopric of Long Island and Central New-York, and for a number of years has been a delegate to the General Council, and at all times has taken a leading part in Diocesan Conventions and other Councils in connection with the governing body of the High Church party. He is at present Chairman of the African Mission Society, and, though sixty-five years of age, is in the possession of better health than for many years past. As a preacher, he is distinguished for his peculiar force and power of impressing his convictions upon his hearers. He is expected to return from Baltimore today, and though it was surmised from his advanced age he would decline the election, his friends believe he will make no hesitation in accepting the bishopric of Massachusetts.

The Tweed Trial—Conclusion of the Argument on the Motion to Quash.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, before Judge Ingraham, the argument on the motion to quash the indictment in the case of William M. Tweed was brought to a close. Mr. Field, in replying to the argument of the prosecution in opposition to the motion, maintained that the word "audit" could not be held to be an inquiry into the original accounts, but at most a comparison of the original vouchers with bills. He referred at length to Mr. Peckham's connection with the Grand Jury that indicted Mr. Tweed, and while imputing no evil motive, asserted that he was so full of prejudice against him, as his published letters testified, that he was unfit to advise them. His argument generally was a repetition of that previously made by Mr. Graham, and concluded with an earnest compliment to Judge Ingraham. The Court took the papers in the case, and reserved its decision.

Mr. Peckham then moved that the defendant be arraigned upon the felony indictment. The counsel of Mr. Tweed objected on the ground that no notice of it had been given them, and after a strong protest against delay from Mr. Tremain, the Court adjourned the matter to next Monday week.

Court of General Sessions—Cases Disposed of Yesterday.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, E. T. Cox, of the firm of Cox & King, private detectives, was found guilty of grand larceny, and sentenced to one year in the State Prison. Robert White and Joseph Hopkins, for a similar offense, were sentenced to two years and six months imprisonment. Edward A. Conkling plead guilty to petit larceny; sentence was suspended. Daniel Mathews, colored, was charged with carrying a slung-shot, but acquitted. John Farrell, charged with jail-breaking, was acquitted on a technicality. John Kenny, charged with robbery, was discharged for want of evidence.

James O. Chambers, carpenter, was charged with felonious assault on James Bromley, another carpenter. The affray took place on the 6th of June last, during the strike troubles. The complainant refused to join the strikers, and the prisoner came to him while he was at work, abused him violently, and finally discharged a pistol at him, the ball breaking the complainant's jaw. The assault was of the most unprovoked character, and the evidence showed that the prisoner was most determined in his efforts to shoot Bromley. The jury found him guilty, but recommended him to mercy. Recorder Hackett commented with severity on the conduct of the prisoner, and sentenced him to seven years' imprisonment, with hard labor.

The New North Carolina Senator.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington (N. C.) *Journal*, a Democratic paper, telegraphs the following respecting Judge Augustus S. Merrimon, who has been elected United States Senator by the aid of Republican votes:

"Judge Merrimon assured me in person, in a conversation with him a few moments since, that while he felt very grateful, personally, for the confidence and respect his political opponents had manifested for him in the vote they had given him, his political status and party relations remained unchanged, and that his political integrity was in no wise compromised. He assured me that he had had no communication whatever, direct or indirect, in person or through others, with the Radical Party or any members thereof, in relation to the Senatorial contest, that could affect his party relations; that if he considered that his election compromised his political principles, he would not accept the position. When the members of the Republican Party voted for him, they did so knowing his past record, and that he was still a Conservative."

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

THIRD SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 6, 1872.

On motion of Mr. Frelinghuysen, of New-Jersey, the Senate suspended the rule requiring the election of the Chairmen of the Standing Committees by ballot, and the Standing and Select Committees were then elected as follows:

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Privileges and Elections—Mr. Morton, Chairman; Messrs. Carpenter, Logan, Alcorn, Hill, Anthony, and Trumbull.

On Foreign Relations—Mr. Cameron, Chairman; Messrs. Harlan, Morton, Patterson, Hamlin, Howe, and Schurz.

On Finance—Mr. Sherman, Chairman; Messrs. Morrill of Vermont, Scott, Ames, Wright, Ferry of Michigan, and Bayard.

On Appropriations—Mr. Cole, Chairman; Messrs. Sprague, Sawyer, Morrill of Maine, Windom, West, and Stevenson.

On Commerce—Mr. Chandler, Chairman; Messrs. Corbett, Kellogg, Spencer, Buckingham, Conkling and Vickers.

On Manufactures—Mr. Robertson, Chairman; Messrs. Sprague, Gilbert, Johnston and Fenton.

On Agriculture—Mr. Frelinghuysen, Chairman; Messrs. Robertson, Lewis, Davis of West Virginia, and Machen.

On Military Affairs—Mr. Wilson, Chairman; Messrs. Logan, Cameron, Morton, Ames, West, Blair.

On Naval Affairs—Mr. Cragin, Chairman; Messrs. Anthony, Nye, Osborn, Alcorn, Morrill of Maine; Stockton.

On the Judiciary—Mr. Edmunds, Chairman; Messrs. Conkling, Carpenter, Frelinghuysen, Pool, Wright, Thurman.

On Post-offices and Post-roads—Mr. Ramsey, Chairman; Messrs. Pomeroy, Cole, Hamlin, Ferry of Michigan, Flanagan, Kelly.

On Public Lands—Mr. Pomeroy, Chairman; Messrs. Osborn, Sprague, Windom, Stewart, Casserly, Tipton.

On Private Land Claims—Mr. Thurman, Chairman; Messrs. Ferry of Connecticut, Caldwell, Bayard, Norwood.

On Indian Affairs—Mr. Harlan, Chairman; Messrs. Corbett, Buckingham, Frelinghuysen, Caldwell, Stevenson, Rice.

On Pensions—Mr. Pratt, Chairman; Messrs. Brownlow, Logan, Ferry of Connecticut, Hill, Saulsbury, and Hamilton of Texas.

On Revolutionary Claims—Mr. Pool, Chairman; Messrs. Brownlow, Corbett, Hill, and Norwood.

On Claims—Mr. Howe, Chairman; Messrs. Scott, Pratt, Boreman, Wright, Davis of West Virginia, and Machen.

On the District of Columbia—Mr. Patterson, Chairman; Messrs. Lewis, Spencer, Sawyer, Hitchcock, Ferry of Michigan, and Vickers.

On Patents—Mr. Ferry of Connecticut, Chairman; Messrs. Carpenter, Windom, Hamilton of Maryland, and Ransom.

On Public Buildings and Grounds—Mr. Morrill of Vermont, Chairman; Messrs. Gilbert, Cameron, Stockton, and Hamilton of Maryland.

On Territories—Mr. Nye, Chairman; Messrs. Cragin, Boreman, Hitchcock, Clayton, Cooper, and Fenton.

On the Pacific Railroad—Mr. Stewart, Chairman; Messrs. Ramsey, Harlan Scott, Kellogg, Hitchcock, Ferry of Michigan, Cragin, Cooper, Rice, and Casserly.

On Mines and Mining—Mr. Hamlin, Chairman; Messrs. Chandler, Flanagan, Caldwell, Alcorn, Kelly, and Goldthwaite.

On the Revision of the Laws of the United States—Mr. Conkling, Chairman; Messrs. Carpenter, Stewart, Edmunds, and Goldthwaite.

On Enrolled Bills—Mr. Windom, Chairman; Messrs. Lewis and Kelly.

On Education and Labor—Mr. Sawyer, Chairman; Messrs. Morrill of Vermont, Flanagan, Patterson, and Johnston.

On Investigation and Retrenchment—Mr. Buckingham, Chairman; Messrs. Pratt, Howe, Harlan, Stewart, Bayard, and Trumbull.

To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate—Mr. Carpenter, Chairman; Messrs. Morton and Saulsbury.

On Printing—Mr. Anthony, Chairman; Messrs. Howe and Casserly.

On the Library—Mr. Morrill of Maine, Chairman; Messrs. Howe and Sherman.

On Engrossed Bills—Mr. Casserly, Chairman; Messrs. Clayton and Cooper.

SELECT COMMITTEES.

On Revision of the Rules—Mr. Pomeroy, Chairman; Messrs. Edmunds and Stevenson.

On the Removal of Political Disabilities—Mr. Boreman, Chairman; Messrs. Ames, Clayton, Lewis, Vickers, Ransom, and Tipton.

On the Levees of the Mississippi River—Mr. Kellogg, Chairman; Messrs. Alcorn, Clayton, Blair, and Rice.

To Inquire Into Certain Allegations Against Hon. Powell Clayton—Mr. Wright, Chairman; Messrs. Morrill of Maine, and Norwood.

On Alleged Outrages in the Southern States—Mr. Scott, Chairman; Messrs. Chandler, Bayard, Pool, Pratt, Spencer, and Blair.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, at his own request, was excused from further service on the Committee on Military Affairs.

INDIANA JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

Mr. Morton, of Indiana, presented a joint resolution of the Legislature of Indiana, instructing the Senators and Representatives from that State to vote against any measure dividing the State into two or more Judicial Districts. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Buckingham, of Connecticut, presented a petition for a Prohibitory Liquor law in the District of Columbia and the Territories.

Messrs. Logan, of Illinois; Vickers, of Maryland, and Sumner, of Massachusetts, presented petitions in reference to the French spoliation claims.

Mr. Sumner, of Massachusetts, presented a petition of colored citizens of Newport, R. I., complaining of outrages.

Mr. Hamlin, of Maine, presented a memorial of George E. Preble asking to be restored to his rank in the Navy, and said that, having examined the case carefully, he was satisfied that the petitioner had been treated with great harshness, and he hoped the Committee on Naval Affairs would give the matter early and full consideration. Referred to Committee on Naval Affairs.

CLAIMS UNDER THE GENEVA AWARD.

Mr. Morton, of Indiana, introduced a bill creating a commission to adjust the claims under the Geneva award.

The bill authorizes the President to appoint three Commissioners to adjust and determine the amount of compensation due to the several claimants for damages arising from the depredations of rebel cruisers, to be discharged out of the indemnity fund awarded by the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva to be paid by Great Britain, said Commissioners to confine their allowance of compensation to such cases of depredation as were committed by such rebel cruisers for the acts of which Great Britain was found to be liable by said tribunal. The Commissioners are empowered to send for persons and papers, and the decision of two of them is to be binding. The President is further authorized to appoint two persons as counsel for said Commissioners, whose duty shall be to examine all claims presented for compensation, and protect such indemnity fund and the United States from false and extravagant claims. A Secretary is also to be appointed by the President, and Assistant Secretaries by the Commissioners. The Commissioners are to organize in Washington City, but immediately afterward shall hold their sessions in such places in the United States as may be most convenient for the performance of their duties and their functions shall not extend beyond two years from the date of their organization. The Commissioners are to be paid $4,500 per year, the Secretary $3,000 per year, and his assistants such compensation as may be fixed by the Commissioners. The pay of the counsel will be fixed by the Secretary of State. The orders and processes of the Commissioners will be executed by the United States Marshals of the various districts in which the sessions are held. Judgments in favor of claimants shall be paid by the Treasury Department within sixty days after presentation. The indemnity fund, when paid by the British Government, shall be set apart for the payment of damages awarded as aforesaid. It is further provided that in estimating the compensation to claimants, interest shall be calculated upon the amount allowed at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date of the loss to the date of the judgment, and the amount thereof shall be entered up in a separate judgment apart from the principal. The payment of these judgments for interest shall not be made until all claims for compensation have been passed upon, and then, if upon computation said indemnity fund shall be found sufficient to pay all judgments for principal and interest, the said judgment for interest shall be paid in full, otherwise they shall be paid *pro rata* as far as said fund shall go after payment of the principal.

Mr. Morton, of Indiana, also introduced a bill to refund to the States the interest on money borrowed to equip, pay, supply, and transport troops for the service of the United States in the late war.

THE "IRON-CLAD" OATH.

Mr. Ferry, of Connecticut, introduced a bill to repeal the act of 1862, prescribing the iron-clad oath. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

THE CURRENCY.

Mr. Cole, of California, introduced a bill to replace national bank notes with United States notes. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

The bill requires the Secretary of the Treasury to withdraw from circulation all notes of the national banks coming into the custody of the United States, and to issue in place thereof, if necessary, an equal amount of the notes of the United States; and whenever, and as often as, the notes of any one of such national banks to the amount of $900 shall accumulate in the Treasury, and after thirty days' notice to such bank, interest shall cease and be suspended on $1,000 of the United States bonds deposited in the Treasury to the credit of such bank as security for its circulation, until such bank shall redeem said bonds by the payment of $900, of current money, into the Treasury of the United States.

OTHER BILLS.

Mr. Stevenson, of Kentucky, introduced a bill to provide for the erection of public buildings at Covington. Referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

Mr. Cragin, of New-Hampshire, introduced bills for the relief of Donald and Nathaniel McKay. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

RELIEF OF THE MONEY MARKET.

Mr. Wright, of Iowa, offered the following, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to inquire what legislation is necessary to relieve the present stringency of the money market, the propriety of providing for an additional issue of legal-tender notes, and all matters connected therewith, and report by bill or otherwise at as early a day as practicable.

THE TROOPS TO ARKANSAS.

Mr. Rice, of Arkansas, moved to take up his resolution calling upon the President for information in regard to an application for the sending of United States troops to Arkansas, and the action taken thereon.

Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Rice modified the phraseology of the resolution and opposed its reference to the Committee. He did not mean to question the right of the President to distribute the troops under his command as he thought best, but there was a collision in Arkansas; some one there had applied for United States troops, and what he, and what the people of that State, wanted to know, was who had made the application, the grounds on which it had been made, and the object for which the troops were to be sent, if sent at all.

Mr. Clayton, from Arkansas, felt compelled to take issue with his colleague as to the existence of a collision in Arkansas. He knew of none, and he knew of no reason why there should be one. Arkansas, like the other States, has recently had an election, the result of which would be announced in due time, and there had been a premature announcement of the result by a partisan committee, and threats by partisans of that side to bring a thousand men to the capital on a certain day to secure the inauguration of their candidate; but the people of Arkansas were tired of the whole quarrel and wanted peace, and the [illegible] would doubtless be peaceably settled by the proper tribunal.

Mr. Rice, of Arkansas, thought that if his colleague was correct in saying that all was peace and quietness in Arkansas, there was all the more reason for inquiring why troops were to be sent there. He (Rice) was a member of the Committee to which his colleague referred. That Committee had congratulated the people on the election of Mr. Brooks as Governor, because the returns as originally made out showed that he had been elected. But the party with which he (Rice) was identified had always been willing to abide by the decision of the people at the ballot-box, while on the other hand their opponents had repeatedly threatened that in no event should Mr. Brooks be inaugurated as Governor. This was one reason why he wanted to know the purpose for which troops were to be sent there. Was it to prevent the inauguration of Mr. Brooks, even if he had been elected?

Mr. Clayton, of Arkansas, thought his colleague was mistaken in asserting that the returns showed that Brooks had been elected; but that question would be settled in due time by the proper tribunal, whose decision would doubtless be peaceably carried into effect. But, before the returns had been received, certain persons had announced that their candidate was elected and would be installed as Governor. Whereupon their partisans had threatened to bring large numbers of men to the capital to secure that end, and ex-Confederate Generals had been sent out to organize those men. It might be, in view of these facts, that troops were to be sent, though he had not heard of any application for them, and if so, he thought it was a prudent precaution.

Mr. Thurman, of Ohio, said he saw no necessity for referring the resolution to a committee, and said that whenever any Senator should state in the Senate that he understood that United States troops were to be sent to his State, and should move for information on the subject he (Thurman) would vote to give it to him as promptly as possible.

Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, asked Mr. Thurman whether he had ever known a request of this kind to be made to the President, unaccompanied by the proviso that the information should be given only if not incompatible with the public interest.

Mr. Thurman, of Ohio, said he did not recollect.

Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, said it was a very delicate matter for the Senate to call upon the President to state how he had exercised, or was going to exercise, his constitutional powers as Commander-in-Chief; and certainly it could not be proper to demand publicity, where a prudent secrecy might be one of the most potent means of preserving the peace.

Mr. Thurman said it was not an inquiry as to how the President was going to act, but an inquiry whether application had been made by some authority in Arkansas for United States troops.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, by a vote of 23 to 13.

Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, called up his resolution relative to the Committees of Conference of last session, and at the suggestion of Mr. Conkling, of New-York, modified it so as to apply only to the Committee of Conference on the bill regulating the construction of bridges across the Ohio, and it was agreed to.

Mr. Scott then presented the report of the Committee of Conference on that bill, and it was laid over.

The Senate then, at 1:20 P. M., on motion of Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, went into Executive Session, and at 1:40 P. M. adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Harris, of Virginia, introduced a bill for the payment of claimants for property destroyed during the war of the rebellion by the authority of the United States.

Mr. Morey, of Louisiana, offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information as to the probable cost of a ship-canal from the Mississippi River near its mouth, to deep water in the Gulf of Mexico, &c. Adopted.

INTERNAL REVENUE ASSESSORS.

Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill abolishing the offices of Assessors and Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue, and transferring their duties to Collectors and Deputy Collectors, and after the bill, which is voluminous, was read, he offered an amendment fixing the time for its operation on the 1st of July next. He said that the law of June 6, 1872, directed the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to reduce on or before the 1st of January next, the whole number of collection districts to eighty, and to discharge all the Collectors and Assessors except one in each of those eighty districts. The bill now proposed was a substitute for that provision, because it was evident that the reduction of collection districts to one-third of the existing number would enlarge the area of the districts threefold, and would, with the diminished number of officers, present too great temptation for fraud upon the revenue.

DEATH OF AN EMPLOYE OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. Dawes yielded to Mr. Sawyer, of Wisconsin, who offered a resolution reciting the telegraphic account of the accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad, last evening, among the victims of which were W. W. Dants, an employe of the House, his wife and child, and directing that arrangements be made to transport their bodies back to their late home, at Princeton, Wis., and have them interred at the expense of the House. Adopted.

THE ASSESSORS' BILL RESUMED.

Mr. Dawes resumed his remarks, and stated that by the passage of this bill the saving which would be effected over the plan provided by the law of June last would be $1,700,000, and over the existing system of $3,000,000.

Mr. L. Myers, of Pennsylvania, called attention to the fact that this bill would turn out of office all the assessors—men who had the most administrative experience in connection with the internal revenue—and retain all the collectors. He thought the Government should be authorized to select from both classes of officials; and, therefore, he gave notice of an amendment which he would offer, legislating out of office all the assessors and collectors, and providing for the subsequent appointment of men as collectors. This, he said, would give the Department the chance to select its best officials.

Mr. Wood, of New-York, said that on examination of the bill, and after listening attentively to the remarks of Mr. Dawes, he was really puzzled to know where the economy and reform came in. It seems that assessors were to be discontinued when their tenures of office shall have expired. Some of them had been appointed within the last sixty days, and if they were entitled to a four years' term, many of them might continue in office for over three years.

Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, explained that all the offices of assessors and assistant-assessors, were to be discontinued on the 1st of July, 1873, but that the Commissioner might discontinue some of them before that time, it was to meet that contingency that the language referred to was employed.

Mr. Wood, of New-York—In other words, the power to dismiss those officers is left entirely to the discretion of the Commissioner.

Mr. Beck, of Kentucky—Yes, up to the 1st of July next, but he must dismiss them all on that day.

Mr. Wood, of New-York—It is a very singular fact that the amount proposed to be appropriated for the Internal Revenue Bureau for the next fiscal year is greater than the amount appropriated for the present fiscal year. This year the amount was $4,700,000. The amount reported in the pending Legislative Appropriation bill is $5,600,000. Now, where comes in the reform? The real measure of reform to be adopted is the entire abolition of the Internal Revenue system. The amount of import duties collected is far in excess of the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury, and is in excess of the Government expenses by from fifty to one hundred millions.

Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, explained that the Commissioner had to make his estimates on the existing law; also had to estimate for the pay of storekeepers and gaugers, which formerly distillers had to pay. This makes the increase in the estimate.

Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, said that, if this bill were passed, he would move to cut down the appropriation for the Internal Revenue Department.

Mr. Wood asked Mr. Garfield why it was that there was no reduction proposed in the appropriation for the clerical force of the Internal Revenue Department in Washington.

Mr. Garfield replied that he had put the same question to the Commissioner, and that the explanation was, the abolition of the assessors would impose additional duties on the clerks of the Bureau.

Mr. Duke, of Virginia, gave notice of an amendment to abolish the whole Internal Revenue system.

Mr. Garfield suggested to Mr. Duke to abolish all taxes, and defray the expenses of the Government out of the Treasury.

Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, explained and advocated the bill.

Mr. Kerr, of Indiana, supported the bill, and declared himself in favor of the Internal Revenue system, because every dollar collected under it was a revenue tax, paid bounty to nobody, gave special privileges to nobody, gave rich and munificent franchises into the hands of nobody; but made the tax imposed under it as cheap as any tax could be because it was all revenue. It was the cheapest system of taxation for Federal purposes that the country ever knew. Under the other system of taxation by customs, the people had not only to pay the tax, but had to pay hundreds of millions additional in the aggregation of the prices of all goods.

Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, declined to follow Mr. Kerr in his argument, but moved the previous question on the bill.

Amendments were agreed to fixing the time for the bill to go into operation at the 1st of July, 1873, and requiring collectors to give additional bonds for their new duties, and the bill was passed.

A CENSUS IN 1875.

Mr. Haldeman, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution instructing the Select Committee on the Centennial Celebration to inquire into the feasibility and propriety of taking a census of the population and resources of the United States on the 1st of January, 1875, according to the latest recommendations of statistical science in one day on the *de facto* principle, and with prior schedules. Adopted.

The House then, at 2½ o'clock, adjourned till Monday.

Close of the Missouri Investigation—Interesting Testimony of One of the Firemen.

The Missouri investigation was brought to a close, yesterday. Charles Conway, a fireman, stated that the ship was stopped several times on account of the boilers foaming, but that was only during the first three days of the trip. The witness corroborated the statement of John Freanay, relative to their dreadful sufferings after leaving the burning steamer, and added that he "had an idea" the fire began at the boilers. J. A. Outerbridge, one of twelve men who escaped in another boat, on his examination said that he was informed on the wharf, by a clerk, that the Missouri would not sail on the day advertised, Oct. 17, as some repairs had to be made to the boilers; after passing through the Narrows, Mr. Outerbridge asked the Captain why the ship was stopped so often, and was informed by him that felt was being put on the boilers; he asked, also, if it was the same felt that he had seen on the wharf, and was told by the Captain that it was; on the night that the twelve men landed, they compared statements of what they had seen and experienced, and none of them could throw any light on the origin of the fire. Nothing was said about aquadiente in the pantry being the cause. He did not believe the boat could have lived in the heavy sea which was running, if they had taken many more men on board. The first alarm of fire was given from the pantry; there was not much smoke at the time, and very little was to be seen in the passages of the pantry and the deck below. When he went to the upper deck, he was unable to see aft, because of the dense volume of smoke that came out of the stoke-room door. In the opinion of this witness, the fire did not originate in the pantry. The examination of David A. North, third assistant engineer, and Charles Sinclair, oiler, who escaped in the boat with Conway and Freanay, closed the investigation.

TRIAL OF JUDGE CURTIS.

Opening of the Case for the Respondent—Testimony of Members of the Law Firm—The Case Closed.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 6.—The Senate met at 10 A. M.

Mr. Townsend, of the counsel for the prosecution announced the close of their case, with the understanding that they should have the privilege of putting in rebutting evidence.

H. C. Dennison, on the part of the respondent, proceeded to open his case. He expressed astonishment at the smallness of the result of the prosecution, in view of the magnificence of the promise, and reviewed the testimony at length, which he held failed to justify the charges. With reference to the partnership with Cushing, Pittman and Goodhart, he said he would show that it ceased on the passage of an act forbidding Judges practising in their own Courts. He concluded by remarking that if the usages of the Court would permit it, he would move for a non-suit.

A. Loring Cushing was called by the defense, and testified that in the latter part of the year 1869 he was applied to by Messrs. Gardiner, Goodhart, and Pittman to form a copartnership with Judge Curtis; he inquired into the standing of the parties; the copartnership was formed, but he finally came to the conclusion that there were too many members, and he withdrew; he notified the other partners of his withdrawal by a written letter, which was written some time after he had come to the conclusion; he had his name taken from the sign, and took no interest in the firm afterward; Judge Curtis had withdrawn before the letter was written, but not before I had determined to withdraw; there never was any understanding in the partnership with Judge Curtis that we were to derive any benefit from him as a Judge; there never could have been, because that would not have been honest; nor was there any such agreement with Judge Curtis concerning references; nor that Judge Curtis was to derive any such benefit; nor that he was to make any references to our firm, nor derive any benefit from his official relation with the Marine Court in any manner or form; I took no interest in the account-books of the firm; I soon saw there was not business enough to make it interesting.

Cross-examined by Mr. Townsend—The part Judge Curtis was to perform in the partnership was to send us all the business he could as a citizen, but not as a Judge.

To Senator J. Wood—The fact that Curtis was a Judge did not induce me to enter the partnership.

Thomas W. Pittman, one of the firm, was called and sworn. He said: Col. Gardiner proposed the copartnership to me; I being an old acquaintance of Judge Curtis, proposed it to him; he declined; I was urged by Gardiner to go to him again, and did so; he then, with my urging, consented, but he said if he entered the firm, he did not want to have to do with anything brought into the Marine Court; we never had a case there but once; that was an old case of mine against the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company; I gave it to Gardiner and told him that it should be his individual case; I also told him that whatever he got out of it to keep for himself; after we had been going a few weeks, Mr. Cushing retired from the firm; we all regarded that as a dissolution of the firm; no new articles of copartnership were drawn up; we took a lease of the office, signed by Goodhart, Gardiner and myself; Judge Curtis had nothing to do with it; he had, about the time Cushing retired, informed me he desired to withdraw, and asked me to have his name taken out of the sign. There was no agreement or understanding that the firm was to be benefited by Curtis being a Judge of the Marine Court. The reference fees were mine individually; that was understood. The firm was not to have anything to do with reference cases. I never told any one that Judge Curtis was willing to remain in the firm after the withdrawal of Cushing; never told any one that the withdrawal of Curtis was to get rid of Cushing.

The cross examination of the witness elicited nothing new or material.

Mr. Douglass Campbell, counsel for Clark, in the case of Beem against Clark, explained the proceedings in the case, showing that there was no collusion on the part of Judge Curtis.

The Senate then took a recess till 3½ P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate reassembled at 3½ o'clock P. M., when the witness, Campbell, resumed the stand and continued the history of the Beem *vs.* Clark case; he also explained the case of Bell *vs.* The Alpha Bliss Manufacturing Company, which, he said, was removed from one calendar to another through argument of counsel, for their convenience. He also stated that the trouble between Judge Curtis and the stenographer, O'Dowd, occurred thus: O'Dowd was putting down answers from a witness as given by one of the counsel, who stood between the witness and the reporter. Judge Curtis cautioned the reporter two or three times against doing so, and finally told him, when the witness complained that he had not got his answer correctly, that unless he could take his testimony for the witness correctly, he had better vacate his position; whereupon the reporter, O'Dowd, threw down his pencil, and said to the Judge he might get some one else, and then left. The Judge was sober at the time, most assuredly so.

Molineux Bell, plaintiff in the suit of Bell against The Alpha Bliss Manufacturing Company, testified that Judge Curtis was not intoxicated at the time O'Dowd testified that he was; he was on the witness stand, and O'Dowd was taking his testimony at the time; the counsel was standing next to O'Dowd, and told him what were his answers; finally the witness complained, and Judge Curtis, who had before cautioned the reporter against his conduct, told him that unless he took the answers from the witness, he, the Judge, would get some one else, and O'Dowd threw down his pencil and said he might do so, and left the room.

Mr. Smith here said they would rest the case for the defense. The prosecution also announced they had no further evidence to introduce, and the case was declared closed.

Counsel then had a consultation, when Mr. Townsend, on the part of the prosecution, said they felt it to be their duty to argue the case before a fuller Senate, and therefore, if it should meet with the convenience of the Senate, they would be willing to postpone the argument until the Senate met in January.

Mr. Smith said, so far as his side were concerned, they were willing to have the case ended now. They were not particularly anxious to make any argument, and did not think, really, that any was needed.

Senator Murphy said the Senate had better go into private session, and they would then be able to decide what should be done. The Senate then went into private session. The doors being reopened, the President announced that the further consideration of the case of Judge Curtis had been postponed till the 9th January; also, that the final hearing of the case of Judge Prindle would take place on the 8th January, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Senator Murphy moved that two counsel be heard on each side; first, the defense; second, the prosecution; third, the defense, and the prosecution to close, without limitation as to time, which was carried.

Senator Perry offered the following:

Resolved, That it is the sentiment of the Senate that the ability, dignity and impartiality which distinguished our President, Lieut.-Gov. Allen C. Beach, in the discharge of his responsible duties as the presiding officer, not only during the legislative session but also in the protracted trials which have taken place before the Senate, and in the trial of the Court of Impeachment, justly entitle him to the confidence and gratitude of the people.

Resolved, That he is entitled to our grateful acknowledgments for the courtesy and kindness which have uniformly characterized his official intercourse with us.

Resolved, That these resolutions, after being appropriately engrossed, under the direction of the Clerk, and signed by each member of the Senate, be presented to him.

Senators Benedict and Lewis indorsed the resolutions in remarks highly complimentary to Mr. Beach, and they were adopted unanimously.

On motion, Senators J. Wood and Murphy were appointed a committee to inform the Governor that the Senate had completed its business, and was now ready to adjourn.

After a short recess the Committee returned, and announced that the Governor informed them that he had no further communication to make to the Senate.

The Senate then adjourned *sine die*.

Jay Gould's Case—Statements by Henry N. Smith, John Hilton, and Justin D. White.

Additional affidavits were taken yesterday in the case of Jay Gould. They were made by Henry N. Smith, John Hilton, and others.

Mr. Smith, in his affidavit, states as follows:

I made an affidavit in this action, verified Nov. 22, 1872, which was one of the affidavits upon which, as I am informed and believe, an order of arrest was made and obtained against this defendant. In that affidavit I stated that the results of the accounts in the books of Smith, Gould, Martin & Co., as stated in the affidavit of Mr. Peter H. Watson, verified Nov. 21, 1872, were, as I believe, in all respects correct and true. The books were not personally kept by me; they were kept, in one sense, under the supervision of all the members of the firm. These accounts about the Erie Railway Company, as they appear upon the books, are very voluminous; I had not taken the time to examine them, and had not the time to devote. I had general management of the business, and all the orders came to me; and, by referring to the actual accounts, I could recall a good many things. The examinations were made by my clerk, with Mr. Watson and his clerks, with the aid of such explanations as I was called upon to give from time to time. I cannot verify, of my own personal knowledge, the results of such examinations, but I had confidence in the capacity and good faith of those who were making them, and believed then, and still believe, that they were substantially true.

I did not intend, by my affidavit of Nov. 22, 1872, to assert that I had any personal knowledge that Mr. Gould had failed to pay to the Erie Railway Company the amounts which were paid by our firm to him for its account; and I made no such statement.

Justin D. White and John Hilton also made affidavits. The former states that he is Assistant Treasurer of the Erie Railroad Company, and was such, and also director, in the year 1871.

In December, 1870, and January, 1871, the firm of Willard, Martin & Bach paid into the treasury of the Company, $650,000. He did not know that those moneys were the proceeds of the stock in Gould's hands, but afterward discovered it.

The payments made by Gould appear upon the books of the Treasury Department of the Erie Company, and have been recorded.

Mr. John Hilton states that he was a director of the Company through the year 1871, and was one of the Committee to investigate the matters set forth in the complaint of Heath and others against the Company, and was appointed by that Committee as a special committee of one to examine the books of account kept by the company. Thomas G. Shearman was at that time one of the general counsel of the company.

The Eaton Homicide—Fitzpatrick and Lynn Held by the Coroner's Jury.

Coroner Young yesterday held an inquest in the case of Anthony S. Eaton, who died in Bellevue Hospital on Nov. 29, from the effects of an assault on the evening of Nov. 21, in Thirty-fourth-street, near Madison-avenue. His traveling-bag was found in the possession of two youths named James Fitzpatrick and John Lynn, who were arrested, and yesterday appeared before the Coroner's jury. It was shown in the evidence that when Eaton was found lying insensible on the sidewalk, Fitzpatrick and Lynn were seen a short distance off with his carpet-bag, which they dropped on the appearance of officer Connolly, by whom they were both arrested. At Jefferson Market Police Court, Eaton identified Fitzpatrick as the man who struck him, and at Bellevue he recognized Lynn as an accomplice in the assault. Deputy Coroner Marsh, who made the post-mortem examination, stated to the jury that death resulted from pneumonia, induced by the exposure to which Eaton was subjected while lying insensible in the street. The jury returned a verdict that Eaton came to his death by violence at the hands of Fitzpatrick, and that Lynn was accessory to the crime.

The prisoners were committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

NOTES TO THE EDITOR.

The Historical Society.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

At a meeting of the Historical Society, on Tuesday evening last, "Gus. Schell" was renominated for the position of President. I am not a member of this institution, but I think it the duty of every honest citizen to protest against the elevation of a corrupt stock-jobber and "pal" of Jay Gould, to any honorable position—the sentiment of the community is opposed to it. I agree with your former correspondent, that if such semi-respectable men cannot be punished by the law, that they should be ostracised from decent society. With respect,

ANTI-RING FRAUDS.

Ring Frauds.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We are pleased to see some one endeavoring to have the expense of our Courts reduced. A large amount might be saved on the rents paid for some of the contemptible rooms hired for the Courts. A few years ago one of the District Courts was held in a large room corner of Broadway and Twenty-second-street, at a rent of one thousand dollars a year. But the late Senator and City Chamberlain Bradley wanted to make a ten-strike, so he contrived to have it removed to the loft of his stable, corner of Eighteenth-street and Fourth-avenue, which loft he leased to the City on a long lease at about ten thousand dollars a year—worth about four hundred dollars a year. The entrance to this loft is only two feet six inches wide. We trust you will continue to fight the Ring thieves until not one remains in office.

SEVERAL TAX PAYERS.

The Wall-Street Brigands and the Historical Society.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We are very glad to see, up here, the manly stand you are taking relative to the very honorable position of President of the Historical Society. If the strong arm of the law is not powerful enough to reach this class of offenders, the moral sense of the community certainly can.

When we look at the Presidents of this Society in other cities, and compare them with the President of our Society, what a feeling of mortification must come over the minds of those gentlemen members of the Society, whose names you quoted a few days ago, in thinking they have as their presiding officer a pal of Gould, and Drew, and Fish, and Hank Smith.

If Mr. Schell doubts the feeling in the Historical Society, let him tender his resignation and observe with what patience and submission it will be accepted.

WEST POINT.

THURSDAY, Dec. 5, 1872.

A Friend's Defense of Robert Bowles.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Mr. Robert C. M. Bowles, alluded to in an article in your (today's) paper, is a former partner and a life-long friend of the writer. My knowledge of him was so intimate that I feel sure he has had no part in any fraud, or in any improper use of funds or securities unfortunately involved in the failure of Bowles Brothers & Co. He is known to me and to hundreds of others as a scrupulously honest, conscientious man. Whatever fraud has been committed, I am sure that Mr. Robert Bowles will be able to show, conclusively, that he is not a guilty party to it. His confidence in the honesty of others has no doubt led to a culpable neglect of his duty as a partner in the firm, as of course it was his duty to have known that no fraud was being committed. As I read the article you republish from the *News*, I do not understand Mr. Keith to say that Mr. Robert Bowles knew of such transactions, and I think he intended to designate Mr. Chas. Bowles. Knowing your love of justice and fairness, I hope you will give this a place at your earliest convenience.

STEPHEN CABOT,

Cabot, Bowles & Co., Nos. 121 and 123 Front-street, New-York.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Dec. 5, 1872.

The Punishment of Crime.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The citizens of New-York complain loudly and justly of the maladministration of criminal justice in your City. Multitudes are ready to take the vengeance of the law into their own hands, and other multitudes are quietly waiting a change for the better, when the new Judges and new Attorney-General shall come into office. They must not anticipate too much from that change, for the great fault lies at the door of the Prosecuting Attorney and of the jurors, mainly because of the faulty manner in which your jurors are impaneled.

Philadelphia has gone clear through the same difficulty; but she applied the remedy long before she had suffered half so much as New-York. Let me remind your readers, in as few words as possible, of the main idea of the remedy Philadelphia applied.

At her instigation, the Legislature required all the Judges of all Courts sitting in that City, to meet once a year as a Board to select all the jurymen possibly wanted during the succeeding year in all their Courts, and the tax assessors of the city were required to meet with them. These assessors have nothing to do at that meeting but to produce to the Judges for their inspection, their assessment books, and to answer any questions put to them touching the character and qualification of citizens for jurors—if known to them. The names thus selected by the Judges are all put into the wheel; and from that wheel the jurymen for that year are drawn, as wanted, for the different Courts. If at any time the panel for a particular Court be exhausted, and a talesman be wanted, the Sheriff or his deputies are not permitted to select him, as was before done, from some friends of the criminal present; on the contrary, the wheel is brought in, and four or six new names are drawn and given to the Sheriff, with orders to bring in the first of them he can find.

Of course, high penalties are imposed by the Judges for the non-attendance of jurors; and the consequences were that the administration of Justice in Philadelphia was speedily reformed. There were no more "false verdicts" rendered by jurors in criminal or civil cases.

But your Legislature must correct another error. The true question rationally to be asked of a juror is, whether he can and will, when in the jury-box, discard from his mind all that he may have previously read or heard as to the case, and, in making up his verdict, regard only the facts as given in evidence upon the trial? If he answers affirmatively, his having read or heard something of the case should be no cause of challenge—otherwise, you will have incompetent and unworthy jurymen as long as the present practice of the Courts shall be continued. The peremptory challenges allowed criminals are enough for the protection of criminals. Lynch-law justice will be a great misfortune to the City, and should not be resorted to until the Philadelphia experiment be first tried here.

The foregoing is a mere outline of the Pennsylvania law. The law itself, within reach of every lawyer in New-York, gives ample details.

SUBSCRIBER.

The Army of the Cumberland—Letter from President Grant.

The following reply of President Grant to the invitation to attend the recent reunion of the Army of the Cumberland, in Dayton, Ohio, was not received until after the reunion had ended:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19, 1872.

DEAR GENERAL: Your letter of the 11th inst., covering a notice of the meeting of "The Society of the Army of the Cumberland," to take place on the 20th and 21st days of November, 1872, at Dayton, Ohio, and inviting my presence, is received. I do not remember receiving the former notice and invitation mentioned in your letter, and which I certainly should have considered had I received it.

It would afford me very great pleasure to attend your reunion, were it possible. But I am now busily engaged in preparing for the meeting of Congress, which will prevent my leaving Washington for the present.

It has been a matter of much regret with me that I have been so often deprived of the pleasure of meeting my old comrades in arms at these annual reunions, attended, as they are, with a revival of old associations and sympathies formed in such trying times.

Express to the meeting my regrets for not being able to be present at the reunion of "The Society of the Army of the Cumberland" on this occasion, and also my wish that the reunion may prove a profitable and happy one to all.

The noble deeds of the Army of the Cumberland, under its brave and honored commander, Gen. Thomas, have now passed into history, not to be blotted out by time.

With great respect, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT.

Gen. THOS. J. WOOD.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—DEC. 6.

By Judge Leonard.

Henry Pumejean *vs.* Joseph O'Malley; receivership continued, costs to abide the event.

Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad *vs.* Henry H. Brody; the affidavit proves that there was no refusal to make a proper certificate, or only such a certificate as was delivered to the sheriff. The present certificate is in proper form. The order to examine is therefore vacated.

E. B. Smith *vs.* William Britton; motion denied without costs.

The Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company et al. *vs.* Kiersted et al.; time to make a case may be had on defendants giving security for stay on appeal—twenty days' time.

Waglom *vs.* Sarah E. Leek et al.; motion denied, without costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 6.

By Judge Larremore.

Kelly *vs.* Bradley; application granted.

Schloemer *vs.* Sicher; judgment for plaintiff, with leave to defendant to amend answer on payment of costs.

Mason *vs.* Myers; motion granted without costs.

Francene Dodge *vs.* Charles E. Dodge; divorce granted.

Gottschalk *vs.* Gottschalk; reference ordered.

Zwernemann *vs.* Zwernemann; affidavit of service is directed.

Peet *vs.* Wilde; demurrer sustained, with leave to amend, costs to abide the event.

Delevan *vs.* Quinn; application denied; it must be made on notice.

Crowley *vs.* Bishop; motion granted.

COURT CALENDARS.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.—ALBANY, Nov. 6.—The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for Dec. 9: Nos. 384, 490, 491, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Held by Benedick, J.—The case of Carey Rigney vs. The Steam Tug Francis King, which has been on trial for several days, will probably occupy the remainder of the term, which closes on Tuesday. The only other cases set for the term are Nos. 35, 24 and 65. It is not likely, however, that they will be reached.

OYER AND TERMINER.—Held by Gilbert, J.—People vs. Lucius B. Irish, (impleaded with Sarah Anderson;) murder.

COURT OF SESSIONS.—Held by Moore, J.—Nos. 16, 17, 18, 23, 26, 8, 32.

CITY COURT.—Held by Neilson, J.—Nos. 14, 86, 41, 80, 107, 147 to 151, inclusive, 153 to 159, inclusive, 161 to 169, inclusive, 172, 173, 174.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Flour—Demand good at full prices, holders generally asking an advance; sales Extra Spring at $5@$6 75. Wheat active and higher; No. 1 Spring, $1 18@$1 21; No. 2 Spring, $1 10¼, spot or December; $1 11¾, January; No. 3 Spring, $1 05½@$1 06¼; Rejected, 90c.@91c. Corn steady; No. 2 Mixed, 30½c., cash or December; 31c., January; Rejected, 28½c.; Ear, 33c.@34c., on track. Oats active and higher; No. 2 at 25¼c.; Rejected, 22¼c.@23c. Rye steady; No. 2 at 60c.@60½c. Barley steady at 61½c.@66c., according to location. Pork quiet and unchanged, at $11 75@$11 87½. Lard steady at 7¼c.; $7 15@$7 20, January. Green Hams, 6¾c.@7¼c., according to weight. Green Shoulders sold at 3¾c.; Short Clear, 5¼c. Meats, 15 to 25-days in salt, quotable at 3½c.@5¼c. Whisky steady at 88½c. Receipts—10,000 bbls. Flour, 87,000 bushels Wheat, 34,000 bushels Corn, 30,000 bushels Oats, 3,500 bushels Rye, 19,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—8,000 bbls. Flour, 71,000 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 14,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, Dec. 6.—Lake Imports—Flour, 5,700 bbls.; Wheat, 4,440 bushels; Corn, 24,800 bushels; Oats, 28,000 bushels; Barley, 2,000 bushels; Rye, 1,600 bushels. Rail Shipments—Wheat, 29,528 bushels; Corn, 25,700 bushels; Oats, 28,000 bushels; Barley, 9,600 bushels; Rye, 1,600 bushels. Flour dull; sales of Western Spring at $7@$7 25; Bakers', $7@$7 50; Amber, $8@$8 50; White, $9@$9 50. Wheat quiet and higher; No. 2 Milwaukee Spring quoted at $1 35; No. 2 Chicago Spring, $1 30; White Michigan, $1 70@$1 80; Red Western, $1 50@$1 62. Corn dull; sales, in small lots, of No. 2 at 50c. Oats firm; held at 40c. for No. 2 Western, and 42c. for No. 2 Toledo. Barley quiet at 90c.@95c. for Canada, 85c.@88c. for Western, and 75c. for State. Barley-malt quiet at $1 15@$1 20 for prime Western Winter, and $1 25 for Canada.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 6.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat nominally lower; No. 3 Fall offered at $1 67, without buyers. Corn quiet; business small; No. 2 Mixed, 28c. on East side track. Oats steady but slow; No. 2 at 24c.@25c., according to location. Rye and Barley—Nothing doing. Whisky firm at 92c. Pork nominal. Dry-salted Meats in improved demand; loose Clear Rib Sides, 5⅜c., April; loose Clear Sides, 5¾c., April; small packed lots Shoulders 4c.; Clear Rib, 6¼c.; Clear Sides, 6¼c. Green Meats quiet; Clear Sides from block, 5⅜c. Bacon—Only a limited jobbing demand. Lard—Some demand for future; 7c., cash, and Dec. 15 to Jan. 15. Hogs lower; sales at $3 25@$3 55; bulk of sales at $3 40@$3 50. Cattle in improved demand at $5@$6 for prime to extra Steers. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, 12,000 Hogs.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6.—Clover-seed steady at $9@$9 25. Timothy sold at $3 50. Flaxseed—None here. Flour fairly active; Superfine, $4 25@$5 50; Extras, $5 75@$6 12½; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota Extra Family, $7 50@$8 50; Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio do., $7 50@$9; Fancy, $10@$10 75. Wheat—Very active for choice; other grades dull; Western Red, $1 80@$1 85; Amber, $1 83@$1 90; White, $1 95@$2 10. Rye steady at 82c.@90c., the latter for State. Corn in moderate request; Yellow at 65c. for old, 58c.@60c. for new; Mixed Western, 64c.@65c.; White, 63c. Oats in good demand; White, 50c.@51c.; Mixed, 45c.@48c. Petroleum declined; Crude sells at 17¼c.@18c.; Refined, 26c.@27c. Whisky held at 96c.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 6.—Flour in fair demand and firm at $7 35@$7 50. Wheat in fair demand and firm; No. 2 Red, $1 53@$1 55. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye firm at 70c.@72c. Barley dull and unchanged. Butter in fair demand and firm. Pork dull at $12. Lard dull; Steam, 7c.; Kettle, 7¾c. Bulk Meats in good demand; Shoulders, 3⅜c.; Clear Rib, 5¾c.; Clear Sides, 6c. Bacon steady; Shoulders, 5c.; Clear Rib, 8c.@8¼c.; Clear Sides, 8¼c.@8½c. Sugar-cured Hams in good demand at 15c.@15½c. Green Meats in fair demand; Shoulders, 3⅜c.; Sides, 4¾c.; Hams, 6¼c.@8¼c. Hogs quiet at $3 75@$3 85. Whisky firm at 88c.

OSWEGO, Dec. 6.—Flour steady; sales of 1,600 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring; $9 for Amber Winter; $9 75 for White Winter, and $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet; sales of 1,500 bushels White State at $1 78. Corn quiet; sales of 1 car at 58c. Barley nominal; Prime Up-lake Canada held at $1 02; Bay Quinte, $1 04@$1 06. Corn-meal sold at $1 25 for Bolted, and $1 24 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. Mill-feed steady at $19 for Shorts, $20 for Shipstuffs, and $22 for Middlings, ₱ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 72c.; to New-York, 62c.; to Albany, 54c. Receipts by Lake—17,500 bushels Wheat, and 30,383 feet of Lumber.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 6.—Tobacco very strong; sales unimportant. Flour active, firm, unchanged. Grain quiet and unchanged. Live Hogs active and firmer at $3 60@$3 95; receipts, 5,000 head. Pork quiet; held at $12 50. Bulk Meats active on orders, but lower on round lots; loose held Shoulders at 3⅜c.; Clear Rib, 5¾c.@6c.; Clear Sides, 6¼c.@6¾c., ¼c. higher packed. Lard easier; choice Tierce, 7¾c.; Kegs, 8¼c.; Steam, 7¼c. Green Meats—Nothing doing. Whisky in fair demand, and firm at 88c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 6.—Cotton in moderate demand; Good Ordinary, 17¼c.; Low Middling, 18¾c.; Middling, 19¼c.; net receipts, 7,033 bales; gross, 7,621 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,722 bales; to the Continent, 1,783 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; last evening, 4,500 bales; stock, 156,490 bales; weekly net receipts, 42,854 bales; gross, 48,066 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 21,566 bales; to the Continent, 15,970 bales; coastwise, 3,747 bales; sales, 37,000 bales.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm and in fair demand; sales of No. 1 at $1 16½; No. 2, $1 10¾. Oats in fair demand at higher prices; sales at 28c. for No. 2. Corn in fair demand, and lower at 36c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye steady at 61c. for No. 1. Barley quiet and weak at 65c. for No. 2 Fall. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 38,000 bushels Wheat, and 4,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—6,000 bbls. Flour, and 1,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, Dec. 6.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; sales of Amber Michigan at $1 55½, cash and seller December; No. 2 Red, seller December, $1 61. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats dull and unchanged. Clover-seeds sold at $5 15. Dressed Hogs sold at $4 75. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—7,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Corn.

ALBANY, Dec. 6.—Wheat—Nothing doing. Rye quiet; held at 95c. for Western; 88c.@$1 for State. Corn steady; small supply, moderate demand; sales of 400 bushels Western Mixed, from store, at 64c. Barley dull. Oats firm, with a steady demand; sales of one car No. 2 Chicago at 48c., and one car No. 2 Western at 50c.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 6.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm, but inactive; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 65; No. 2 Red Winter held at $1 55; $1 52 bid. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats quiet and unchanged. Petroleum in fair demand and prices unchanged.

The Baggage-Smasher's Ideal Railroad Passenger.

From the Bridgeport (Conn.) Standard, Dec. 4.

Fourteen years ago, a regularly-checked trunk arrived by one of the trains at the Bridgeport Depot, and, no one calling for it, it was placed in the baggage-room. No person called to claim the trunk for eleven years. At the expiration of that time, a gentleman appeared at the baggage-room and inquired of the baggage-master if he had in his possession a trunk that came to Bridgeport by rail some eleven years ago. Upon being answered in the affirmative, he presented a duplicate check, and inquired how much he would have to pay for storage. The baggage master examined the check, found it was all right, and told the stranger the storage would be about $2 for the eleven years. The gentleman said the price was satisfactory, and he would call the next day, pay up the cost of storage, and take the trunk away. He then left. Three more years have now passed, but the gentleman has not returned for the trunk, and it still awaits an owner at the baggage store-rooms of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad in this city.

In a Car with a Lunatic.

From the Troy Whig, Dec. 3.

A gentleman now stopping at the Mansion House, had quite a struggle with an escaped lunatic on a New-York Central train between Troy and Utica, a few days ago. On entering the car he attempted to sit down by the side of a stranger, who at first wished to prevent him doing so. He finally consented, but the gentleman had scarcely seated himself before the man, who was insane, began talking in a singular manner, offering all kinds of threats to persons whom he considered his enemies. A gentleman who occupied a seat in front turned around to see what was the matter, but the lunatic struck him across the head, sending that member through the car window. Both gentlemen then arose to leave the car, but were pushed back, and dared to move under penalty of death. In a few moments the insane man fell asleep, and the gentlemen whose lives were threatened moved into an adjoining car. The affair caused much excitement.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Dec. 6.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

800	Pacific Mail.......	84⅜	200	N. Y. C. & Hud...	96
800	do.........c.	84⅜	100	do.........c.	96
500	do...........	84¼	200	Erie Railway......	52⅜
800	do...........	84	200	do...........	52¼
200	do...........	83¾	400	do...........	52⅜
1000	do...........	84	100	Lake Shore.....c.	93⅞
800	do...........	83⅞	500	do...........	94
300	do.........c.	84	400	do...........	94¼
300	do...........	84⅛	100	do.........b3.	94⅛
100	do...........	84¼	300	Union Pacific.....	37⅞
3400	do...........	84	100	do...........	37¾
400	do.........c.	84	200	do.........c.	37⅜
800	do...........	84⅛	200	Rock Island.......	115
500	do...........	83⅞	900	do...........	115⅛
1000	do...........	84	800	do...........	115⅜
100	do.........c.	84	400	do...........	115⅜
700	do...........	84⅛	200	do...........	115⅛
200	do...........	84⅛	400	do...........	115⅛
100	do.........c.	84⅛	600	do...........	115⅜
200	do...........	84⅛	200	do...........	115⅛
600	do...........	84⅛	100	do...........	115⅛
200	do...........	84⅛	100	do...........	115
200	do...........	84⅜	200	do...........	114⅞
100	do.........c.	84⅛	200	do.........b3.	115
400	do.........c.	84⅜	100	do.........b3.	115⅛
300	do...........	84⅞	200	do...........	115
200	do...........	85	300	do...........	114⅞
200	do.........c.	84⅞	300	do...........	115
100	do...........	84⅞	400	do.........b3.	115⅛
300	do...........	84⅜	100	do...........	115
100	do.........c.	84⅜	100	Ohio & Miss.......	47⅜
800	do...........	84⅜	700	do...........	47⅛
300	do.........c.	84⅜	300	do.........s3.	47
300	do.........c.	84⅛	100	do.........c.	47⅜
300	Quicksilver.......	47	200	St. Louis & I. M...	95
1000	Western Union..	77⅞	300	do.........s3.	95
100	do.........c.	77⅝	100	H. & St. J. Pf..s3.	54
200	do...........	77⅞	100	do...........	54⅛
300	do.........c.	77¾	300	Han. & St. Jo......	35⅜
200	do...........	77⅞	100	do...........	35⅜
500	do...........	77⅞	100	do...........	35⅛
100	St. Paul........b3.	53⅜	500	C., C. & I. C.....c.	34⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$7,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67.112⅝	$5,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.109⅝
24,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68.116⅝	5,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.109⅝
500	U. S. 5-20 C., '68.116⅝	3,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.109⅞
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.109⅜		

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

5,000	Tenn. 6s, old....	78	600	Erie Railroad.b.c.	52⅜
1,000	do...........	78⅛	100	do	52¾
5,000	do...........	78⅜	200	do.........c.	52⅜
10,000	Va. 6s, consol..	55⅛	500	do.........b15.	52⅜
2,000	Brook. 6s, W.L.	95	1000	do...........	52⅞
3,000	N. Y. Cen.6s,'83.	91⅛	300	do.........b3.	53
6,000	B., N.Y.&E.1st.	93⅜	100	Erie P'f......b. c.	73⅜
3,000	Mich. So., 2d...	97⅜	200	L. S. & M. S..b. c.	94
2,000	Union Pac., 1st.	89	200	do.........c.	93⅞
2,000	Un. Pac. 10s, In.	81⅛	1200	do...........	94
5,000	Mich. Cen., 8s...	115⅜	200	C. & P., G'd...b. c.	88⅜
12,000	H.&St. Jo.8s, c..	90	100	Union Pac....b. c.	37⅜
4,000	Tol. & W., Eqp.	82⅛	500	do...........	37⅞
2,000	Morris & Es.,2d.	97⅜	300	do.........b3.	38
5,000	C. & P. con.S.F.	95	500	do...........	38
4,000	Ohio & Miss.,2d.	85	100	do.........c.	37⅞
1,000	M. & St.P. 7s,G.	98⅜	500	do...........	38
12,000	M.&St.P.,I.div.	89⅜	300	do.........s3.	37⅞
3,000	T., P. & W. 1st,		900	do.........b3.	38
	West div'n....	88⅛	200	do.........s3.	37⅞
20,000	B., H. & E., 1st.	42	1700	do...........	38
2,000	C. F. & Min. 1st.	81⅛	800	do...........	38
1,000	North M., 1st...	91⅜	200	do.........b3.	38⅛
2,000	Gal. & Chic.,2d.	96⅛	300	do...........	38⅛
22	Bank of Com'with.	83	100	do.........b3.	38⅛
100	N. Cen. C. Co.b. c.	48⅛	1700	do...........	38⅛
100	American Coal....	60	100	do.........s3.	38⅛
7	Wells-F. Ex..b. c.	90	100	N. J. Central......c.	102⅜
100	U. S. Express.....	81⅛	600	C. & R. I...b. c. c.	115
100	Pacific Mail......	84⅜	100	do.........b3.	115
100	do.......b. c.	84⅜	200	do...........	114⅞
300	do...........	81⅝	700	do...........	114¾
700	do...........	84⅜	400	do...........	114⅞
200	do...........	84⅜	200	do.........c.	114⅛
100	do.........c.	84⅛	100	do...........	114⅛
700	do...........	84⅛	100	do.........b3.	114⅞
100	do...........	84⅛	100	do...........	114⅜
400	do...........	84⅛	400	B., H. & E..b.c.s3.	7⅜
400	do.........s3.	84⅜	100	do...........	7⅜
400	do...........	84⅜	500	do...........	8
200	do...........	84⅜	100	do...........	8⅛
100	do.........s3.	84⅛	100	T., W. & W..b. c.	70⅛
100	do.........c.	84⅜	100	do...........	70
400	do...........	84⅜	500	M. & St. P...b. c.	53⅛
300	do...........	84⅛	10	C., C., C. & Ind....	91
1000	do...........	84⅛	20	St. L. & Iron M...	94⅛
300	do...........	84	500	H. & St. Jo..b. c.	35⅛
1100	do...........	84⅛	300	do	35⅛
300	do.........s3.	84	200	H. & St. Jo. Pref..	55
800	do...........	84	500	do......b. c.	55⅛
600	do...........	83⅞	100	do...........	55⅝
600	do.........s3.	83¾	100	Ohio & Miss.......	47⅛
500	do.........s3.	83⅞	800	do......b. c.	47⅛
800	do...........	84	400	do.........s3.	47⅛
500	do...........	83⅞	100	do...........	47⅜
400	West. Union.b. c.	77⅛	200	C., C. & I. C. b. c.	34⅛
200	do.........c.	77⅝	100	do...........	34⅛
1200	do...........	77⅞	100	do.........s3.	35⅛
400	do...........	77⅛	100	do...........	35
400	do...........	77⅝	1200	do...........	35⅛
10	Del. & H. Canal..	116⅜	100	do.........c.	35⅛
200	Quicksilver...b. c.	48	500	do...........	35⅛
100	Quicksilver P'f.....	55	100	do...........	35⅛
200	N. Y. C. & H. b.c.	96	200	do...........	35⅜
100	do.........c.	96	600	do...........	35⅛
100	do.........b3.	96⅛	500	do.........b3.	35⅛
500	do...........	96⅛	600	do...........	35⅛
300	do.........c.	96⅛	100	do...........	35⅛
400	do...........	96⅛	600	do...........	35
100	do...........	96⅛	100	do...........	35⅛
100	Chic. & Alton.....	112	400	do...........	35⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$3,550	U. S. 6s, R., '81.113⅛	500	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.117
1,000	U. S. 5s, C., '81..117⅛	10,000	U. S.10-40 C....109⅝
1,000	U. S.5-20C.,'65,n.116	25,000	U. S. 10-40 R.....109⅝
2,000	do........116⅛	10,000	U. S. 6s, Cur....112⅝

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

1100	West. Union....c.	77⅛	300	Lake Shore.......	93⅜
200	do...........	77⅜	100	do.........s3.	93¾
100	do.........s3.	77⅛	100	do.........c.	93⅜
300	do...........	77⅛	100	C., C. & I. C.	35
400	Quicksilver.......	49	100	do...........	35⅛
200	do...........	49⅛	200	do.........c.	34⅞
100	Quicksilver Pf.....	55⅜	300	Union Pacific.....	38⅛
100	do...........	55⅜	200	do.........c.	38⅛
400	Erie Railroad.....	52⅜	200	do.........b3.	38⅛
500	do...........	52⅛	600	do...........	38
200	do...........	52⅜	100	Rock Island.......	114⅛
500	do...........	52⅛	100	do...........	114⅛
100	Pacific Mail......	84	100	do...........	114⅜
200	do.........c.	84	500	do...........	114⅛
100	do.........b3.	84	1600	do...........	114⅜
600	do...........	83⅞	400	do...........	114⅛
1500	do.........s3.	83⅞	200	Boston, H. & E....	8⅛
100	do.........c.	83⅞	300	do.........b3.	8⅛
1400	do...........	83⅞	700	do...........	8⅛
1500	do...........	83⅝	400	do.........b3.	8⅜
800	do...........	83⅞	1200	do...........	8⅜
100	N. Y. C. & Hud...	96	500	do.........s3.	8⅛
100	Han. & St. Jo.....	34⅞	700	do...........	8⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000	Tenn. 6s, old....	78⅛	100	Mariposa Pf.......	2⅜
5,000	Tenn. 6s, new...	78⅛	100	United States Ex..	81⅛
20,000	S. Car. 6s, new.		200	Harlem Railroad.	116⅜
	Jan. & July...	23⅜	600	do...........	117
1,000	Un.Pac. 10s,Inc.	82	100	Illinois Central...	128
7,000	Mich. So. 2d.....	97⅛	100	L. S.&M. S.b.c.b3.	93⅞
25	German-Am. B'k..	102	600	do.........s3.	93⅜
40	Am. Ex. Bank....	109	300	do...........	93⅛
200	Canton....b. c..c.	106	200	do...........	93⅞
100	New Cen.Coal.b.c.	48⅛	200	Un. Pac..b. c..b3.	38
100	West. Un. Tel....	77⅛	100	do...........	38
700	do..bet. call.	77⅛	500	do...........	37⅞
200	do...........	77⅛	300	Bost., H. & E.b.c.	8⅛
100	do...........	77⅛	100	Chic. & Alton..b3.	112
800	do...........	77⅛	100	Chic. & R. I......	114⅛
300	do...........	77⅛	700	do..bet. call.	114⅛
200	Quicksilver.......	49⅛	200	do...........	114⅛
200	do..bet. call	48⅛	200	do...........	114
100	Quick. Pf......b. c.	56⅛	100	do...........	113⅞
200	do...........	56⅛	400	do...........	113¾
900	Pacific Mail..b. c.	83⅜	200	do...........	113⅞
1200	do.........s3.	83⅜	500	do...........	114
900	do...........	83⅜	300	do...........	114⅛
1200	do.........s3.	83⅜	100	do...........	114⅛
3100	do...........	83⅜	200	do...........	114
1200	do...........	83⅜	100	Ohio & Miss..b. c.	47⅛
2500	do...........	83⅜	400	do...........	47⅛
800	do...........	83⅛	100	do...........	47
1800	do...........	83	300	H. & St. Jo...b. c.	34⅛
200	do...........	83⅜	300	H. & St. J. Pf.b30.	55⅝
100	Adams Ex........	93	100	St. Louis & I. M...	96
300	N.Y.C.&H.R.b.c.	96	200	do.........b30.	97
[illegible]	do...........	95⅛	77	do...........	97
[illegible]	Erie Railroad.....	52⅜	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex..	41
[illegible]	do..bet. call.	52⅜	100	Col., C. & I. C.b.c.	34⅛
1200	do...........	52⅛	200	do...........	34⅛
[illegible]	do...........	52⅛	200	do...........	34⅛

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

[illegible]	Western Union..	77⅞	100	Erie Railroad......	52⅜
100	do...........	77⅛	600	do...........	52
2000	do...........	77⅛	100	do...........	51⅞
100	do.........s3.	77	100	do...........	52
2000	do...........	77	100	do...........	52⅛
100	do...........	76⅞	500	do...........	52⅛
700	do...........	76⅞	100	do...........	52
400	do...........	76⅝	800	do...........	51⅞
800	do...........	76⅞	200	Lake Shore R..s3.	93⅞
500	do...........	76⅞	1000	do...........	93⅝
2800	do...........	77	4700	do...........	93⅛
100	do...........	77⅛	100	do.........s3.	93⅛
300	do.........b3.	77⅛	1000	do...........	93⅝
100	do...........	77	100	do.........b3.	93⅝
800	do...........	76⅞	400	do...........	93⅛
400	do...........	76⅞	800	do...........	93⅜
100	do.........b3.	77	1300	do...........	93⅛
300	do...........	76⅞	100	do.........s3.	93⅛
1 0	do.........b3.	76⅞	100	St. Paul R........	53⅛
300	do...........	76⅞	100	do...........	53⅜
500	do...........	76⅝	100	Union Pacific R..	38
800	do...........	76½	200	do...........	37⅞
200	do...........	76⅜	400	do...........	37⅞
200	N. Y. C. & H. R..	95⅜	1000	do...........	37⅝
200	do.........s3.	95⅜	500	do...........	37¾
300	do...........	95⅝	300	do...........	37⅞
300	do...........	95⅜	200	do...........	37⅝
300	do...........	95⅝	100	do.........s3.	37⅛
500	Pacific Mail......	83⅜	700	North-western R.	87
2000	do...........	83⅛	500	do...........	87⅛
1000	do...........	83	300	North-western Pf.	90
300	do...........	83⅛	100	Bos., H. & E...b3.	8⅛
800	do...........	83⅜	100	Han. & St. Jo. R..	35
200	do...........	83⅝	100	do...........	34⅛
200	do...........	83⅛	300	Rock Island R....	114
100	do...........	83⅛	200	do.........s3.	114
300	do...........	83	100	do.........b3.	114
800	do...........	82⅞	400	do...........	114
1400	do...........	82⅜	100	do...........	113⅞
1200	do...........	82⅝	100	do...........	113¾
1000	do...........	82⅝	100	do...........	113⅝
1000	do...........	82⅜	200	do...........	113⅛
200	do...........	82⅛	200	do...........	113⅝
100	do...........	82⅛	200	do...........	113⅛
1200	do...........	82⅛	400	do...........	113⅛
200	do...........	82⅛	400	do...........	113⅝
800	do...........	82⅞	200	do...........	113⅝
200	do...........	82⅞	100	do...........	113⅝
100	do...........	82⅝	200	do...........	113⅛
200	do...........	82⅛	1000	do...........	113⅛
500	do...........	82⅜	700	do...........	113
800	do...........	82⅛	200	do...........	112⅞
300	do...........	82⅛	200	do...........	112⅝
2200	do...........	82⅜	100	St. L. & Iron M...	96⅛
500	do...........	82⅝	800	Ohio & Miss. R....	46⅞
700	do...........	82⅛	1500	do...........	46⅜
1700	do...........	82⅜	400	do...........	46⅝
200	do.........b3.	82⅜	200	do...........	46⅜
500	do...........	82⅝	500	do...........	46⅜
500	do...........	82⅛	100	do...........	46⅛
1200	do...........	82⅝	500	do...........	46⅝
900	do...........	82⅛	800	do...........	46⅛
200	do...........	82⅜	100	C., C. & I. C. R....	34⅛
2500	do...........	82⅛	100	do...........	34⅛
1000	do...........	82⅛	300	do.........b3.	34⅜
800	do...........	82⅛	100	do.........b3.	34⅜
6700	do...........	82	100	do...........	34⅛
100	do.........s3.	81⅞	100	do...........	34⅛
200	United States Ex.	81⅛	300	do...........	34
200	do...........	81	100	do...........	34⅛

FRIDAY, Dec. 6—P. M.

The attempt of the Gold speculators to make the Gold for Cash delivery very scarce, foreshadowed for a day or two past, had more effect today on the Money and Exchange markets than on Gold itself. The latter was loaned at a small bonus early in the day, but not so freely as the clique of speculators anticipated; so they locked up a million and a half or two millions, (so runs the story,) and paid dear rates for Money to carry over the operation. This gave a stringency to the supply of Money on the Stock Exchange, and some of the Brokers were severely run to make up their Bank accounts late in the day. There was much excitement among Money borrowers and lenders, on the corner of Exchange-place and Broad-street, about 3 o'clock, and as much as ½@¼ ₱ cent. were paid for the use of balances over night.

There had been no real freedom in the offerings of Money on the Street since Monday last, and when the movement among the Gold Speculators developed a scarcity of Currency this morning, the Stock Exchange felt the effect at once, and there was considerable eagerness to sell Stocks as well for delivery to-morrow as for Cash. Another cause of weakness was the immense sales of Pacific Mail, beginning at 84¼, and declining to 82½ ₱ cent. No one appears to be the wiser as to the value or "tendency" of the Stock because of these heavy operations. The changes since Monday have been repeated, and to all appearances wholly inconsistent with each other, first down, then rapidly up 4@5 ₱ cent., and then down again 4@6 ₱ cent. Rumor credits Capt. Stockwell himself as a heavy seller, and his Brokers as large hoarders of Money, until ½@⅜ ₱ cent a day was offered. The movement affected the whole Share list, and at the close of the day the favorites of the morning like Rock Island, Union Pacific, and Columbus, Chicago, and Indiana Central gave way. The other Western Roads were all lower, together with New-York Central, Erie, and Western Telegraph. The quotations at the very close of the Exchange, at 4 o'clock, are given below, as compared with the last prices of Thursday night.

There was a partial demand for Exchange for Saturday's steamer early in the day at 108½@108⅝ for 60 days London, but the annoyances in the Gold market checked business, and the rates closed, as on yesterday, at 108⅜@108½ ₱ cent. The sales of Gold in the Gold Room were scarcely as high as at the very close on Thursday, 113@112⅞@113⅛@114 ₱ cent. The party making Gold scarce have seen but little direct profit as yet. It may be that like the Pacific Mail engineers they are short of stocks and look to tight Money for their advantage.

Closing Quotations—Dec. 6.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States New 5s	111⅞	112
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	113⅞	114
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	117⅞	117½
American Gold	113⅛	113⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	108½	108½
N. Y. Central and Hudson	96	95½
Chicago and Rock Island	114⅛	112⅞
North-west Common	86⅛	87⅛
Pacific Mail	84⅛	81⅞
St. Paul Preferred	76⅛	76⅞
St. Paul Common	55⅛	53⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	47⅛	46⅛
Western Union Telegraph	77⅞	76⅛
Erie	52⅜	51⅞
Union Pacific	37⅞	37⅛
Lake Shore	93⅛	93⅛
C., Chic. and Ind. Central	34⅛	34⅛
Toledo and Wabash	69⅛	69⅜
North-west Preferred	90⅛	90⅛

The general speculation was very weak when the Hall of the Exchange was closed at 4 o'clock. At the same hour Gold advanced to 113⅜ ₱ cent. sales, and ¼ ₱ cent. bid for its use to-morrow.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1872.

Gold receipts	$426,728 25
Gold payments	1,060,837 72
Gold balance	43,565,073 15
Currency receipts	1,624,048 10
Currency payments	618,103 51
Currency balance	22,418,829 62
Customs	291,000 00

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows. The Demand continues strong, with few Bonds on the market to supply it.

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81.x.d.113⅝	5-20 coup., n. i., '65....116⅝
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81....118⅜	5-20 reg., '67....x.d.112⅜
5-20 reg. '62....113⅝	5-20 coup., '67....117⅛
5-20 coup., '62....113⅝	5-20 reg., '68....x.d.112⅜
5-20 reg., '64....113⅝	5-20 coup., '68....117
5-20 coup., '64....113⅝	10-40 reg....109⅝
5-20 reg., '65....113⅝	10-40 coup....109⅞
5-20 coup., '65....114	5s coup., '81....112
5-20 reg., n. i., '65..x.d.112⅜	6s Currency....x.d.112⅜

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the State Bonds. The Tennessees went up to 78¾ ₱ cent., and there was a rise of 3 ₱ cent. in the Old North Carolinas issued before the War for Railroads, because of the decision of the United States Court at Raleigh, yesterday, in favor of applying the earnings of these Roads to the overdue Interest on the Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	78⅛	Connecticut 6s	101
Tenn. 6s, new	78⅛	Ohio 6s, '81	100
Va 6s, new	52	Ohio 6s, '86	103
Va. 6s, con. bonds	55⅛	Kentucky 6s	98
Va. 6s, def. bonds	16	Michigan 6s, '73	95
N. Car. 6s, old	34⅛	Michigan 6s, '78	95
N.Car.to N.C.R.R.Co.	52⅛	Michigan 6s, '83	95
N. Car. F. A. '66	27⅛	N. Y. reg. B'y Loan	106⅛
N. Car., new	20	N. Y. coup. B'y Loan	106⅛
N. Car. Sp. Tax	14⅜	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '73	105
S. Car. 6s	50	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74	105
S. Car., Jan. & July	23⅜	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75	105
Missouri 6s	94⅜	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77	105
Mo., H. & St. Jo. iss.	92	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78	106
Mo. Asylum bonds	90	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '74	98

The last bids for the City Bank Stocks at the Exchange Board are as follows:

New-York	132	Metropolitan	133
Manhattan	152⅛	Grocers'	100
Merchants'	115⅛	Market	125
Mechanics'	133	Nassau	100
America	149	Shoe and Leather	149
City	250	Marine	165
Phenix	101	Commonwealth	83
State of Yew-York	107	Park	149
Commerce	115	Manufact's & Mer	100
Mercantile	136	Fourth National	112⅛
American Exchange	109	Tenth National	87
Chatham	150	Oriental	170
Bank of the Republic	110	Gold Exchange	112
Bk. of North America	105⅛	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.	80
Irving	126		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—DEC. 6.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	95½	
City 6s, new	99⅞	100
Camden and Amboy	123	123⅛
Pennsylvania Central	56⅛	56½
Reading	116⅛	116⅜
Lehigh Valley	58⅜	59
Catawissa Preferred	42½	42⅝
Philadelphia and Erie	27½	27⅜
Northern Central	37½	38
Lehigh Navigation	38⅛	38⅜
Lehigh Gold Loan	95	95½

The week's imports of foreign dry goods have been to the specie value of $891,318; amount marketed, $676,879.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York, Dec. 2, 1872.

We receive DEPOSITS and allow interest on daily balances, issue interest-bearing CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, make COLLECTIONS in all parts of the United States and Canadas, and execute orders at the Stock Exchange for INVESTMENT STOCKS AND BONDS.

We buy and sell, as usual, GOVERNMENT, CENTRAL PACIFIC, and WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS, and especially recommend to the attention of investors the SIX PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, which are issued either coupon or registered, in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000; interest is paid in gold, May and November. At their present price they yield *over seven per cent. income in gold.*

This great work is about completed; there are now 400 miles finished, and only about 20 miles remain to unite the Atlantic tide-waters to the Ohio River Valley by the shortest and easiest rail-route possible.

The quantities of white oak, poplar, pine, walnut, and other valuable timbers; the cannel, splint, and bituminous coals; the varieties of iron ores; the limestone, salt, and other products, render the route of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad probably the most attractive location for coal-mining, iron-making, and kindred manufactures and industries, in the United States.

The Company have, at considerable expense, caused a geological survey to be made of the route of the road by Prof. Ridgeway. Copies of his valuable Report, with map, and also a pamphlet containing the latest information in reference to the present condition and future prospects of the road, can be had on application at our office.

FISK & HATCH.

Jay Cooke & Co.,

BANKERS.

We offer to investors the First Mortgage Land Grant Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Attention is called to the ample real estate security on which these bonds are based, in addition to the usual guarantee of a first mortgage on the Road, its Equipments and Traffic. The Lands of the Company thus far sold have realized $5 66 per acre.

☞ PORTLAND AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD, VERMONT DIVISION.—The shortest Trunk Line from the Lakes to the Atlantic. Montreal fifty-seven miles nearer Portland by this route than any other. More than half the line in successful operation, and the balance rapidly approaching completion. The First Mortgage Gold Bonds of this Road we recommend as combining profit with absolute safety. For sale or exchange for marketable securities.

FAIRBANKS & CO.,
No. 311 Broadway, N. Y.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.,
No. 118 Milk st., Boston.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND GOLD 7 PER CENT. BONDS, Coupon and Registered, yielding over nine per cent., for sale and recommended as an undoubted security and a safe and profitable investment, by

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

BANKING-HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Bills of Exchange, Circular Notes, Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued, available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check on demand. Interest allowed on all Daily Balances, every accommodation and facility afforded usual with City Banks.

☞ CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R. CO. 7 PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, COUPON OR REGISTERED. FOR SALE BY KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., NO. 45 WALL-ST.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Dec. 6, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	20	Beef, pks	524
Broom-corn, bales	161	Cut meats, pks	1,223
Beeswax, pks	1	Grease, pks	50
Cotton, bales	1,586	Lard, pks	1,403
Copper, cakes	124	Stearine, pks	87
Dried Fruit, pks	316	Butter, pks	2,875
Eggs, bbls	391	Cheese, pks	6,180
Flour, bbls	20,045	Tallow, pks	229
Wheat, bushels	44,240	Dressed Hogs, No	99
Corn, bushels	22,000	Pea-nuts, bags	769
Oats, bushels	23,948	Starch, boxes	2,130
Grass-seed, bags	321	Sumac, bags	315
Flax-seed, bags	16	Tea, half-chests	1,269
Beans, bbls	137	Tobacco, hhds	158
Hemp, bales	70	Tobacco, bxs. & cs	580
Hops, bales	184	Whisky, bbls	854
Hides, No	783	Wool, bales	558
Hides, bales	389	Oil, bbls	50
Leather, sides	3,006		

The export clearances hence for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, were as follows:

By the bark Atlas, for Tyne Dock—27,871 bushels Wheat.

By the bark Sabioncello, for Cork and orders—27,042 bushels Corn.

By the ship Robena, for Havre—2,249 kegs Lard, 1,580 tcs. Lard, 63 casks Whale-oil, 800 boxes Bacon, 640 pkgs. Tallow, 2,398 pkgs. Palm-leaf, 15 bales Skins, 25 tons Coal, 25 bbls. Pork, 1 bbl. Bladders, 200 logs Cedar, 55 logs Maple, 300 boxes Can-goods, 52 cases Dress-goods, 3 cases Tortoise Shells, 231 bags Hoofs, 4 boxes Sewing-machines, 1,569 pks. Hides.

By the ship Graham's Polly, for Havre—4,680 bbls. Naphtha.

By the brig Petrino, for Barcelona—1,164 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 300 boxes Extract Logwood.

By the bark Jane Ure, for Dublin—28,688 bushels Corn.

And from Philadelphia, for Nisita, by the brig Samoljot—75,326 gallons Refined Petroleum.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The local and nearby trade has been more satisfactory, and prices have been very well supported, the tendency having been in favor of sellers.

BRICKS—Have been moderately inquired for, including Common at $5; Jersey and North River, $6 50@$8 50; Croton, $12@$16; Philadelphia Front, $40@$45 ₱ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been quiet since our last, including Adamantine, 16 ounces, at 20c.; Paraffine, 30c.@31c.; Sperm, plain, 31c.@33c.; Sperm, patent, 42c.@43c.; Stearic, 28c.@29c.

CEMENT—Has been in limited request at $1 60 for Rosendale.

COFFEE—Holders of really desirable grades of stock have been insisting on extreme rates, in view of the reduced offerings, but the demand has been less active for invoices, and comparatively tame for job lots, within the previous range, with no important dealings reported. Operators in Rio and Santos are awaiting the receipt of the Rio telegrams.

COTTON—Has been steady as to price on a moderate demand for early delivery, with sales reported of 2,792 bales, including 966 bales to shippers, 1,076 bales to spinners, and 750 bales in transit. For forward delivery a less active trade was reported, opening rather more firmly but closing somewhat easier. Sales have been made of 11,400 bales, (of which 600 bales last evening and 10,800 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, with December contracts closing at 18 15-16c.; January, 18 15-16c.; February, 19 3-16c.; March, 19⅜c.; April, 19 11-16c.; May, 20c.; and June at 20⅛c. The averages of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported, were as follows: December, 18.93c.; January, 18.97c.; February, 19.18c.; March, 19.39c.; April, 19⅝c.; May, 19⅞c. The receipts at this port to day were 1,586 bales, including 1,215 bales from Norfolk, 371 bales ₱ rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 20,647 bales, and for the week 136,371 bales, against 136,081 bales the preceding week, and since Sept. 1, 1,282,557 bales, against 998,475 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Upland.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅞	17	17⅛	17⅛
Good Ordinary	18⅜	18⅜	18⅝	18⅝
Strict Good Ordinary	18⅝	18⅞	19	19
Low Middling	18⅞	19⅛	19⅜	19⅜
Middling	19⅛	19⅜	20	20⅛
Good Middling	21	21⅛	21⅜	21⅜

EGGS—Have been quoted steady, on a fair inquiry, including State and Jersey fresh stock at 35c.@37c.; Western, 32c.@35c., and Limed stock within the range of 24c.@28c. ₱ dozen.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Trade in State and Western Flour has been on a restricted scale today, the dealings having been almost wholly in a jobbing way, with prices quoted essentially unchanged. The offerings have been moderate, and the principal holders have been quite confident in their views. The export inquiry has been checked by the scarcity of freight room for prompt use; also by the firmness of sellers of desirable lines of shipping Extras. Sales have been reported of 9,400 bbls., including inferior to very fancy superfine State and Western at $5 65@$6 50, chiefly at $6@$6 30; inferior to very good Extra State, $7@$7 35; good to extra choice do. at $7 35@$7 90; poor to very good shipping Extra Western, $6 75@$7 25, chiefly at $7@$7 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $6 90@$7 30, chiefly at $7@$7 25 ₱ bbl.; and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour continues quiet at former rates; sales have been reported of 550 bbls., in lots, at from $6 10@$8 30 for very inferior to very good, and $8 30@$12 75 for very good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl.... California Flour in limited demand at $8 50@$9 ₱ bbl. ....Rye Flour has been in moderate demand and steady at from $4 20@$6 50 for very inferior to fancy, ₱ bbl.; sales 300 bbls., chiefly at $5 20@$6 50 ₱ bbl.... Corn-meal has been in fair request within the range of $3 20@$3 50 for Yellow Western; $3 10@$3 30 for White do.; $3 45@$3 50 for Caloric, and $3 85@$3 90 for Brandywine; the reported sales were 350 bbls., in lots. Bag Meal, $1 15@$1 25, and bolted do. at $1 45@$1 70. Oatmeal at $6 75@$8 ₱ bbl....Buckwheat Flour has been in less request, within the range of from $3 90@$4 30 for State, and $4 15@$4 35 for Pennsylvania, ₱ 100 ℔s., as the extremes.

FRUITS—A somewhat brisker movement has been noted in foreign, on the basis of about previous quotations; sales, 8,000 boxes Layer Raisins at $2 10@$2 12½; 3,000 boxes loose Muscatel do., part at $2 70; 50 boxes Seedless do. at $4 75; 550 pks. Naples Walnuts, on the basis of 18c.; 550 bags Filberts at 12@12½c.; 195 casks Turkey Prunes, part at 8c.@8¼c.; 450 bbls. Currants, part at 7c.@7¼c., and 200 cases Sardines on private terms. Of Pecan-nuts, some 30,000 ℔s. sold on private terms; quoted at 9c. We quote new Layer Raisins at $2 10@$2 12½ ₱ box; new Valencia Raisins, 9¾c.; new crop Currants, 7¾c.; Almonds, 18¼c.@20c.; new Figs, 11c.@15c. ₱ ℔; Canton Ginger, $8@$8 50 ₱ case.

FIRE-CRACKERS.—Sales 1,500 boxes, in lots, at $2 60; market quiet.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been quite dull since our last. Holders claimed, early in the day, an advance of 1c.@2c. a bushel on desirable lots of Spring, which buyers were unwilling to pay, and business was very tame. Toward the close the offerings were rather freer, and the market seemed weak, the demand continuing on a limited scale, that for export having been checked to some extent by the want of freight room. Winter Wheat inactive at about former figures. Sales have been reported since our last of only 56,000 bushels, at $1 58 for prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, with some holders claiming up to $1 60 for choice samples; $1 55@$1 56 for prime No. 2 Chicago and North-west Spring; $1 50 for Iowa Spring; $1 45@$1 48 for No. 3 Spring; $1 68@$1 70 for small lots of Red, $1 73@$1 78 for Amber Western.... Corn has been comparatively quiet since our last, but without any material variation in price. The demand was fair for shipment and home trade purposes, but the bids for prime stock were not generally satisfactory to sellers, who seemed firm in their views, thus checking operations. Sales have been reported since our last of 81,000 bushels, at 64c.@64½c., nearly all at 64c., and closing with 64c. bid, for prime sailing-vessel grades of Mixed Western; 63½c. for do., in store; 64½c.@65c. for choice do.; 63½c.@63¾c. for steamer grades Mixed Western, afloat; 65c.@65½c. for Yellow Western.....Rye has been dull but steady; small lots of State, sold from cars, at 93c.@95c., the latter for choice, delivered....Barley has been depressed and quoted cheaper, on freer offerings and a moderate inquiry. Sales have been reported since our last of 21,000 bushels, within the range of $1 14@$1 16 for good to prime Canada West, and 90c. for No. 2 Western....Barley-malt very quiet at irregular figures....Oats have been in quite moderate request. Full lots of new stock were quoted firm, but odd car-lots were depressed and unsettled. Old stock about steady, though not in much demand at the moment. Sales have been reported since our last of 59,000 bushels at 53c.@54c. for good to choice old Mixed Western, in store; 50c.@52c. for new Mixed Western, from cars and afloat; 48c. for very inferior do. 49c.@51½c. for new Black; about 51c. for very Dark-mixed new State; and 51c.@53c. for White Western.

GUNNY BAGGING—Sales, 500 rolls Domestic at 12⅛c.@12¼c. for prompt, and 13⅛c. for forward delivery; market generally inactive.

HEMP—Further sales of 450 bales Jute Butts were made at 2 1-16c.@2⅛c.; and 200 bales do., at Boston, at 2¼c., currency; market dull generally.

HOPS—Have been actively sought after, and prices have again advanced 2c.@3c. ₱ ℔., favored by the very encouraging London advices by cable, reporting a rise there of 7s.@10s. ₱ cwt. The market closes steady and buoyant, sellers having the advantage decidedly. We quote: New-Yorks, growth of 1872, quoted at 38c.@45c.; Eastern, growth of 1872, at 35c.@45c.; Western, growth of 1872, at 35c.@45c.; Yearlings, growth of 1871, at 20c.@25c.; Olds, growth of 1870, at 10c.@15c.; Old Olds, growths 1868 and 1869, at 8c.@10c.; Bavarians at 40c.@48c.; English at 35c.@37½c.; Belgian at 30c.@35c. The week's receipts of domestic have been 1,069 bales; since Sept. 1, 13,573 bales, against 19,240 bales same time last year. The week's imports of foreign have been 791 bales, and since Sept. 1, 3,737 bales. The exports for the week were 850 bales, and since Sept. 1 have been 1,909 bales. Mr. Emmet Wells notices the recent movements thus: "The domestic receipts, though much heavier than they were last year this time, find ready acceptance on arrival, consequently there is no accumulation of stocks. The arrival of 1,600 pockets of foreign Hops during the last fortnight has been no more than sufficient to supply the wants of the trade, and while these weekly importations do not materially increase, our market is likely to continue healthy for some time to come. An important feature of the week is another large shipment of old Hops from this market to London—850 bales went out by the steamer Holland. The stock of old Hops in this market is now reduced to 19,000 bales, being a reduction of 6,000 bales since the middle of September last. A very large proportion of the stock on hand is of low grade, and almost wholly unfit for brewing purposes. The markets in the interior are all reported firm, with a tendency to higher prices."

METALS—Copper has been more active, manufacturers having been free buyers at about steady rates; sales, 500,000 ℔s. Ingot at 30¾c.@31c., cash, and 200 tons English at 28c.@28¾c.....Iron has been very quiet and weak within the previous modified range; sales, 200 tons Eglinton Pig on private terms, and 75 tons Glengarnock do. at $47@$48....Lead, Spelter, and Zinc dull and unchanged....Pig-tin quiet and depressed; Straits quoted at 29½c.; English at 29¾c. Tin Plates in moderate demand, and, though opening weak, closed rather more steadily; sales, 250 boxes assorted Charcoal at $10 50, and 300 boxes Charcoal Terne at $9 50, gold.

MOLASSES—New-Orleans has further declined in price, on liberal offerings and a moderate call for supplies; sales, 154 bbls., in lots, at 65c.@70c.; and 230 bbls., at auction, at 56c.@69c., ₱ gallon. Foreign offered sparingly and quoted steady, but inactive.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been fairly active, with Strained again quoted lower, leading to freer purchases for shipment. Sales, 4,000 bbls. Strained at $3 90@$4; closing at $3 90; 100 bbls. Common at $3 87½; 330 bbls. No. 2 at $4 10@$4 20, and 615 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $4 25@$6 ₱ 280 ℔s....Tar held at $5@$5 25, on a scant offering. Market quiet. City Pitch quoted at $4 37½ ₱ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been in liberal supply and depressed in price, on a limited demand; sales, 275 bbls. at 60¾c.@61c., closing with 60½c. bid, and 61c. asked.

OILS—Linseed has been advanced to 88c., in casks, on a more urgent demand. Other kinds quiet but steady.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, has been held more firmly, on a better inquiry; sales, 2,500 bbls., for December, at 13c....Refined held at 27¼c., with only 26¾c. bid; a resale of a contract for 1,000 bbls. was reported at 26½c. Of Refined, in cases, 9,000 cases changed hands, in lots, on the basis of 31c.@31½c. Refined at Philadelphia quoted at 27c. Naphtha as before.

PROVISIONS—Pork was much lower and quite unsettled, holders offering stock, both old and new, much more freely, while buyers seemed quite reserved in their bids, anticipating further reduction. Of old Mess, 250 bbls. were sold for December on private terms, quoted at $13 50. Of new Mess, 100 bbls. were disposed of, for early delivery, at $14 50 ₱ bbl. Sales were also made of 20 bbls. Clear Pork at $16, and 25 bbls. extra Prime at $12 50 ₱ bbl.... Dressed Hogs have been moderately sought after, within the range of 5¼c.@6¼c. for heavy to medium; market Pigs at 6½c....Cut-meats have been inactive and heavy, including Pickled Hams at from 9½c.@11¾c.; Shoulders at 5c.@5½c., and Bellies at 7½c.@8½c.; Dry-salted Shoulders at 5¼c.@5½c.; Smoked Hams at 11¼c.@13¼c.; Smoked Shoulders at 6c.@6½c.; sales, equal to 105 pks., showing less firmness. Also, 2,550 Pickled Hams, in bulk, at 10c.@11c.; 6,000 ℔s. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, averaging 10 ℔s., at 8½c.; 2,000 Smoked Shoulders, at 6c.@6½c.; 1,000 Smoked Hams, in bulk, averaging 12 ℔s., at 12c.... Bacon has been quoted about steady for prompt delivery, on a moderate call for stock, which was not offered freely; and heavy for forward delivery, with holders evincing more urgency to place supplies, while the inquiry was on a restricted scale. Sales have been reported since our last of 550 boxes City Long Clear, for prompt delivery, at 7¼c.; 80 boxes Short Clear at 7¼c.@8c.; 250 boxes Short Clear, December, at 7 5-16c.; 250 boxes Long and Short Clear, January, at 7¼c.; 100 boxes Long and Short Clear, same delivery, at 7¼c., delivered free, seller paying brokerage, with Short Rib quoted for January at 6¾c.@7c. ₱ ℔.... There has been an active movement reported in Lard, for early delivery but with the advantage in favor of buyers. The export demand has been good for choice stock, and refiners have been free purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,650 tcs. and bbls. at 7¾c.@8¾c. for good to choice old Western Steam; 8c. for prime new do.; 8½c. for Kettle; 7¾c. for City; 7⅛c.@7¼c. for No. 1, and 8⅛c.@8⅜c. for Refined. ....For forward delivery, the dealings have been likewise quite extensive, but prices have been quoted rather weak; sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,000 tcs. City, December delivery, at 7¾c.; 3,600 tcs. Western Steam, December, at 7¾c.@8c.; 4,000 tcs. do., January, at 8c.@8⅛c., the latter rate for choice stock, 500 tcs. do., last half of January, at 8⅛c.; 750 tcs. do., February, at 8¼c.; 250 tcs. do., last half of January to last half of March, at 8¼c., with March quoted at 8¼c. bid, and 8⅜c. asked; and 1,700 tcs. do., December and January, and February delivery, at 8c.@8⅛c. And of Refined, 2,000 tcs., December delivery, at 8⅜c. ₱ ℔....Barreled Beef has been very quiet since our last at $10@$12 for New Mess, and $13@$14 25 for New Extra do.; $4@$8 for Old Mess, and $8@$12 for Old Extra do.; sales, 120 bbls.... There has been a brisk movement in Tierce Beef, particularly in new Prime Mess, and new India Mess, at very firm prices. The demand has been mainly for export. Sales have been made of 450 tcs. India Mess, 450 tcs. Prime Mess, 200 tcs. extra India Mess, and 1,200 tcs. Prime Mess, and India Mess, at full rates, closing in favor of sellers, with new quoted at $22@$23 for Prime Mess, $24@$26 for India Mess, and $26@$30 for extra India Mess....Beef Hams have been steady, though quiet, at $33....Prime to very choice grades of Butter are comparatively quick of sale, chiefly to local purchasers, at very firm prices. Other kinds quite moderately sought after. We quote within the range from 28c.@32c. for good to prime State Dairies; 35c.@40c for do. pails and half-tubs, the outside price for extra; 10c.@25c. for poor to strictly choice Western; 20c.@28c. for common to extra choice Western Roll; and 7c.@8c. for Grease stock....Cheese has been moving rather slowly, as yet, on the basis of former figures, ranging from 8c.@14¾c. for poor to extra fine Factory, chiefly at 14c.@14¼c. for fine goods; 7c.@11c. for common to strictly choice Dairy, and 4c.@8c. for Skim, ₱ ℔. Shipping inquiry quite moderate.

SALT—Has been salable and firm, including Liverpool Ground at $1 40@$1 50; Liverpool Fine, $2 50@$3 25 ₱ sack, from store; Turk's Island at 35c. ₱ bushel; Syracuse, $1 30@$1 35; Factory filled, $2 25; Bulk, 38c.@40c.; Coarse, 45c.

SALTPETRE—Has been very dull at 6¾c., gold, for Crude ₱ ℔.

SEEDS—Clover has been in more demand for shipment, and desirable lots have been quoted a shade stronger, with sales reported, since our last, of 650 bags at 9½c.@9¾c. for the best samples....Rough Flax and Timothy dull at former figures....Of Calcutta Linseed, further sales of 9,000 pockets, December to February deliveries, were made at $2 57½, gold, 30 days' credit; market buoyant. We quote: Clover at 9c.@9¾c. ₱ ℔.; Rough Flax, $1 95@$2 10; Timothy, $3@$3 50, the latter for very choice, and Calcutta Linseed, $2 52½@$2 57½, gold, ₱ bushel.

SUGARS—Raw have attracted very little attention, and quotations have been nominally unchanged; sales have been confined to 11 hhds. Demerara at 10⅜c.; 282 boxes Molasses and low grade Clayed Sugar at 9c.@9⅛c.; and 80 boxes Derosne at 10c. ₱ ℔. Refined Sugars moderately inquired for, with Hard quoted at 12⅛c.@13⅛c., and other grades as before.

SOAP—Foreign has been inactive. Domestic in moderate request. We quote: Castile at 10½c.@10¾c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¾c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1 at 6¼c. ₱ ℔.

TALLOW—Has been quiet, but firm, since our last; sales equal to 74,000 ℔s. at 8¼c.@9c. for very common to prime. Nothing really new in Stearine, which was held with confidence.

TEAS—Have been quoted heavy and yielding in price, on more urgent offerings and a very moderate inquiry; 500 half-chests Green and 270 half-chests Japan changed hands, on private terms; and considerable sales of new Oolong were reported, without reliable particulars.

TOBACCO—A moderate demand has been noted for Kentucky, chiefly for home use, at former prices; 300 hhds. sold at 9½c.@15c. ₱ ℔. There has been a fair business noted in Seed Leaf, the sales of which include 300 cases Connecticut Wrappers, crop 1870, on private terms; 100 cases Connecticut, assorted partly, 14c., 1870 crop; 60 cases Ohio Fillers, 10c., 1870 crop; 100 cases Sundries, 1870 crop, 12c.@20c.; 434 cases (crop 1871) Ohio, partly 11¾c.; 26 cases (crop 1871) Pennsylvania, 14c.; 100 cases (crop 1871) Connecticut, 45c.@62½c....Spanish has been in moderate request, with sales reported of 300 cases Havana at $1@$1 05, and 100 cases Yara on private terms. Manufactured slow of sale at unaltered quotations.

WHISKY—Has been quoted up to 94½c. ₱ gallon, on sales of 380 bbls., in lots.

FREIGHTS—Room was scarce on both berth and charter, and holders were very firm in their views, checking business, though a fair demand prevailed for accommodation, chiefly from Grain, Cotton, Provision, and Petroleum shippers....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 31,000 bushels Grain at 9½d. ₱ bushel; 250 tcs. Lard at 40s. ₱ ton; and by steam, 500 bales Cotton at ⅝c.@11-16d. ₱ ℔., and 500 bbls. Resin on private terms; also, a German bark, 859 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo. ....For London, a British steam-ship, 1,261 tons, and a British ship, 795 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For Cork and orders, a Russian bark, 569 tons, hence, with 3,800 quarters Grain at 7s. 6d., or, if direct, at 7s. 3d.; a Russian bark, 610 tons, (to arrive from England,) with about 4,200 quarters Grain, from Baltimore, at 7s., or, if direct, at 6s. 9d. ₱ quarter; a British ship, 913 tons, with Cotton, from Charleston or Savannah, United Kingdom or the Continent, on private terms; a German bark, 440 tons, (now at Boston,) with a full cargo of Resin from Wilmington, at 6s. ₱ 280 ℔s.; to the United Kingdom, a British bark, 571 tons, with about 4,000 quarters Grain from Philadelphia, at 6s. 6d., or, if direct, at 6s. 3d. ₱ quarter; a German bark, 438 tons, and a British bark, 365 tons, with Grain from do. on private terms ....For Antwerp, by steam, 100 boxes Provisions, on private terms....For Bremen, by sail, 1,000 boxes Bacon at 35s.; 2,000 tcs. Lard at 37s. 6d.; 50 hhds. Kentucky Tobacco Stems at 40s., and 990 cases Tobacco at 28s. 6d.; also, a German bark, 658 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For Cadiz or Seville, an American brig, 242 tons, hence, with Tobacco, on private terms....For the Levant, a British brig, 286 tons, hence, with about 8,500 cases Petroleum, reported at 40c. ₱ case....For the River Platte, a British bark, 308 tons, hence, with Lumber, reported at about $23; and another, with equal to 400,000 feet Lumber, from Savannah, at $25, and 5 ₱ cent.; to Buenos Ayres direct, with privilege of part of cargo to Rosario, at equal to $4 extra on the whole....The portion of yesterday's report crowded out this morning was as follows: For Hamburg, by steam, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 800 bags Clover-seed, 570 bags Coffee, 700 tcs. Lard, 800 boxes Bacon, 500 pks. Tobacco, 4,600 sides Leather, and 2,000 pks. Merchandise, at full rates ....For the Continent, a British bark, 578 tons, hence with about 4,000 bbls Petroleum, on private terms....For Genoa, 2,000 boxes Extract Logwood, and 2,000 bbls. Tallow, on private terms; also, an Italian bark, 500 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For Alexandria, an American brig, 276 tons, hence, with equal to 8,500 cases Petroleum reported on private terms....For Laguayra, a British brig, 218 tons, hence, with general cargo reported at about $1,000 and port charges....For the Windward, two schooners, 1,800 and 1,200 bbls. capacity, hence, at 80c. and 90c., gold, ₱ bbl.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Dec. 6, 1872.

There was an attempt to force the Beef market on yesterday forenoon, but it failed; the quality of the Beeves on sale did not warrant it, although the run of horned Cattle was not heavy. Prices ranged from 8c.@14c. ₱ ℔.; weights from 5 cwt. to 8¼ cwt., on 55 ℔s. to 58 ℔s. to the cwt. net. The Beef trade on this forenoon was uniform with above quotations. Milch Cows continue slow from $30@$61 ₱ head. Veals and grass Calves have reached our City marts of such inferior quality that salesmen have been obliged to overhold; country-dressed Veals sell freely from 7c.@11c. ₱ ℔. Sheep are fair in demand; prices range from 4¼c.@6¾c. ₱ ℔.; the lots sold were usually large, and contained cull Lambs and yearling Wethers among them. Trade in Hogs is both active and firm; live Hogs sell from 4¼c.@4¾c. ₱ ℔.; City dressed from 5¼c.@6¼c.@6¾c. ₱ ℔.; choice Pigs not quoted; Western-dressed Hogs sell from 5¼c.@5¾c. ₱ ℔.; one lot of Western-dressed Ohio Hogs, average weight 160 ℔s. ₱ head, sold at 5¼c. ₱ ℔; general sales, 5⅛c. ₱ ℔.

SALES.

W. B. Gillett sold for self 84 nice corn-fed Ohio Steers from 12c.@14c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.; 34 nice Ohio Steers from 12c.@13½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt. B. Westheimer sold for self 76 good Ohio Steers at 13½c. ₱ ℔., weight 8¼ cwt. S. Londerbeck sold for N. Morris 83 Texan Steers at 11c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt. A. Fuller sold for self 100 Cherokee Steers at 8c. ₱ ℔., weight 5¼ cwt. F. Samuels sold for N. Morris 88 fair Illinois Steers from 11c.@12½c. ₱ ℔.; 99 common Illinois Steers, from 10½c.@11½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt. Coney and McPherson sold for L. Meyers 34 rough Virginia Steers, from 8½c.@11½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; held on sale for P. Klemens 51 Illinois Steers. W. E. Dudley sold for N. Morris 202 Texan Steers, from 9c.@9½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6 cwt., scant. S. Schuster sold for N. Morris 83 fair Illinois Steers, at 11⅛c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt. H. Meyer sold for N. Morris 47 poor Illinois Steers, at 9⅜c. ₱ ℔., weight 5¾ cwt.

At Communipaw Sheep Market, J. N. Pidcock sold 216 Sheep, weight 15,960 ℔s., at 4½c. ₱ ℔.; 166 Sheep, weight 14,430 ℔s., at 5¼c. ₱ ℔.; 207 Sheep, weight 18,380 ℔s., at 5¼c. ₱ ℔.; 32 Sheep, weight 2,660 ℔s., at 6¼c. ₱ ℔. Kase & Houver sold 188 State Sheep, weight 17,234 ℔s., at 5¼c. ₱ ℔.; 169 Sheep, weight 15,760 ℔s., at 5¼c. ₱ ℔.; 179 Sheep, weight 14,600 ℔s., at 5¼c. ₱ ℔.; 263 Sheep, weight 34,880 ℔s., at $5 44 ₱ cwt.; 367 Sheep, weight 30,360 ℔s., at $5 56¼ ₱ cwt.; held on sale, 1 car of Sheep.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals at Communipaw Yards for yesterday and today: 966 head of horned Cattle, 1,987 Sheep and Lambs, 5,026 Hogs, with 112 head of horned Cattle at Weehawken Yards, and 320 head of horned Cattle at One Hundredth-street Yards.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 6—Cattle—The receipts today were 850 head, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 3,638 head, or 214 cars, against 416 cars for the same time last week. The run has been unusually light. Most of the arrivals today were through consignments. There is very little stock in the yards to operate with. The inquiry for prime Cattle was good at strong yesterday's prices. Common stock was dull and low; sales of 17 Michigan Steers, averaging 1,134 ℔s., at $5 25; 156 Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,226 to 1,284 ℔s., at $6 25@$6 50; 17 Illinois Cows and Heifers, averaging 1,188 ℔s., at $4 50; 73 Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,029 to 1,203 ℔s., at $5 25@$6 25; 19 Ohio Cows and Heifers, averaging 971 ℔s., at $4. Sheep and Lambs—The receipts today were 1,000 head, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 8,400 head, against 15,700 head for the same time last week. The run, especially of Canada stock, was very light and of an inferior grade. Trade was unsatisfactory to buyers and sellers, although prices were full ¼c. better. The market closed heavy; Canada Lambs, $6@$6 75. Canada Sheep, $5 50; Western Sheep, $3 50@$5; extra droves a shade higher; sales today of 65 State Sheep, averaging 76 ℔s., at $4 75; 199 Michigan Sheep, averaging 93 ℔s., at $5 35; 395 Ohio Sheep, averaging 84 ℔s., at $4 55; 198 Canada Lambs, averaging 81 ℔s., at $6 75. Hogs—The receipts today were 7,600 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 37,300 head, against 35,100 head for the same time last week. The market was active for light Yorkers at a slight advance on yesterday's quotations. Heavy Hogs were firm but slow at yesterday's prices; sales of 3,636 Ohio and Indiana Hogs, ranging from 160 ℔s. to 300 ℔s., at $4 20@$4 25; heavy prime Hogs rule at $4 25@$4 35.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 6.—Cattle—Market opens with limited attendance, and dull; receipts only 249 cars, being a falling off of 204 cars, compared with the receipts of last week; good butchering Steers held at ¼c. higher; common and inferior stock are lower, and ranged from 5¼c.@7¼c. Market for Milch Cows firm at from $55@$70 for common to fair, and $75@$90 for good to fancy. Sheep and Lambs dull; the average quality of both is good; prices range from 4c.@5¼c. for Fine Wool Sheep; 6c.@6½c. for do.,do., selected for feeding; Coarse Wool Sheep, 5¼c.@6½c.; Wethers, 7c.; Lambs, $6⅛@$7⅜ for good and heavy. Hogs sold at 4⅛c.@5c.; Stockers, 5¼c.@6¼c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Dec. 6—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 91⅜@91¼ for money, and 91⅜@91¼ for the account. American Securities—Nothing doing and prices nominal; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 91⅜; 1867s, 91¾; 10-40s, 88⅛; new 5s, 89. Erie Railway Shares, 41⅞.

1 P. M.—American Securities—Small sales at unchanged prices.

5 P. M.—Consols and American Securities closed unchanged. Erie Railway Shares, 42.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—The specie in the Bank of France has increased 600,000 francs during the past week. Rentes opened at 52f. 97c., and closed at 53f.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 6—11½ A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 10d.; Middling Orleans, 10¼d.@10⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 86,000 bales, including 5,000 bales for export, and 9,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 382,000 bales, including 48,000 bales American. The receipts of the week have been 40,000 bales, including 28,000 bales American. Actual export, 6,000 bales. The stock at sea bound to this port is 225,000 bales, including 121,000 bales American. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 15,000 quarters, all of which are American.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet and steady. The sales are still estimated at 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Wheat, 12s.@12s 4d. ₱ cental for average California White, and 12s. 6d.@13s. for Club do. Provisions—Bacon, 39s. ₱ cwt. for new Cumberland Cut. Beef, 94s. ₱ tierce for new prime Mess. Lard, 38s. 9d. ₱ cwt.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Trade Report—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is quiet but firm. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Corn at this port for the past three days have been 15,000 quarters, including 12,700 American.

ANTWERP, Dec. 6.—Petroleum, 52⅛f. for fine Pale American.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Tallow, 45s. 6d.@45s. 9d. ₱ cwt. Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 42s. 6d.@43s. ₱ cwt.

COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Dec. 6.—Cotton quiet and steady; Good Ordinary, 16⅛c.; net receipts, 12,811 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 68,218 bales. Weekly net receipts, 15,348 bales; exports coastwise, 1,280 bales; sales, 12,000 bales.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 6.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 18⅝c.; net receipts, 2,904 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,450 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 35,013; weekly net receipts, 13,464 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,250 bales; coastwise, 7,725 bales; sales, 7,650 bales.

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n30-law6mSa*

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n9-law6mS*

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LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE Supreme Court, held at the Court-house in the City of New-York on the 6th day of June, 1872.—Present, Hon. George C. Barrett, Justice.—GEORGE W. MOTGOMERY against THE MARKET FIRE INSURARNCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Henry P. Freeman, Receiver of the Market Fire Insurance Company, and it appearing to this Court, that it is necessary and proper that an order should be made herein in accordance with the prayer of said petition. Now on motion of Stephen W. Gaines, attorney for said receiver, it is ordered that a notice be published in the New-York daily *Times*, a newspaper published in the City of New-York, once a week for six months, requiring all the creditors of the said the Market Fire Insurance Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order, and in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution which shall be made under such judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the same manner, and for the same time, as hereinbefore directed for the publication of said notice. And it is further ordered that John H. Platt, Esq., a counselor of this Court, be and he hereby is appointed referee for the purposes of this order; that such publication be made under his direction, and that all the creditors exhibit their claims to him; that the said referee hear and determine any claims that may be contested, and that he may be at liberty to report to this Court from time to time as he may deem proper. And it is further ordered that the said receiver may apply to this Court at any time for further directions in this suit.

Notice to creditors of the Market Fire Insurance Company.—To all whom it may concern.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—GEORGE W. MONTGOMERY against THE MARKET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above entitled action, and that all creditors of said Company are required to exhibit their claims to me, the undersigned, at my office, No. 40 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 20th day of December, 1872.—Dated New-York, June 7, 1872.

je8-law6mS JOHN H. PLATT, Referee.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—ELEAZER PEET, plaintiff, against NORMAN WIARD, defendant.—Summons for relief, (Com. not ser.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office No. 161 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Nov. 8, 1872.

GEO. J. PEET, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 161 Broadway, New-York.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the City of New-York, on the 8th day of November, 1872.

n9-law6wS GEO. J. PEET, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY of New-York.—SARAH ZOX, plaintiff, against MATHIAS ZOX, defendant.—Summons for relief.—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the City of New-York at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, at No. 120 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Nov. 25, 1872.

ASHBEL P. FITCH,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 120 Broadway, New-York.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, in the new County Court-house in said City, on the 27th day of November, 1872.

ASHBEL P. FITCH, Attorney for the Plaintiff,
No. 120 Broadway, New-York.

CHAMBERS, MARY E.—SUPREME Court, Special Term, City and County of New-York.—JOHN J. CHAMBERS, plaintiff, against MARY E. CHAMBERS, defendant.—Summons for relief.—To the defendant, Mary E. Chambers: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 21 Abingdon-square, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Oct. 3, 1872.

E. H. CLARK, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was this day duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City. —Nov. 29, 1872.

E. H. CLARK, Plaintiff's Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, City and County of New-York.—ADAM STENGER, plaintiff, against AMANDA STENGER, defendant.—Summons for relief. (Com. not served.)—To the defendant, Amanda Stenger: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 64 6th-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York Nov. 9, 1872.

LEVY COHEN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in this action was on this 29th day of November, 1872, duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.

n30-law6wS LEVY COHEN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 161 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 23, 1872. }

IN PURSUANCE OF A REQUISITION from the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, dated Nov. 22, 1872, the stockholders of the Star Fire Insurance Company are required to pay the sum of $50 000 in cash, being twenty-five per cent on the capital stock, at the office of the Company, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of December, 1872, to make good the deficiency of the capital, impaired by reason of the Boston fire, and in case of failure of any stockholder to pay said assessment at or before the time above named, his stock will be reduced twenty-five per cent. of its par value.

NICHOLAS C. MILLER, President.
JOHN R. FLANAGAN, Vice-President.
JAS. M. HODGES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 117 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1872. }

IN PURSUANCE OF A REQUISITION from the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, dated Nov. 21, 1872, the stockholders of the STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of the City of New-York are required to pay the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, in cash, being SEVENTY-FIVE per cent. on the capital stock, at the office of said Company, No. 117 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of December, 1872, to make good the deficiency of the capital, impaired by reason of the Boston fire.

WILLIAM CRIPPS, President.
WILLIAM M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

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THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, DEC. 7, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Matinée at 1—LUCREZIA BORGIA—Mme. Lavielli, Signor Abrugnedo.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THE HUGUENOTS, (Italian Opera)—Mme. Lucca, Signor Vizzani.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—Mr. Sothern, Miss K. Rogers. Matinée at 2.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—AS YOU LIKE IT. Miss Neilson, Mr. J. W. Wallack. Matinée at 2.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AGNES—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins. Matinée at 2.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROUND THE CLOCK—Mrs. John Wood, Miss Emma Howson, Mr. John Brougham. Matinée at 1½.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR—Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Fanny Davenport. Matinée at 1½.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—LEO AND LOTOS—Mlle. Diani, Mr. Fiske. Matinée at 1½.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—BLUE-BEARD—Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Harry Beckett. Matinée at 2.

BARNUM'S.—MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, and HIPPODROME. Day and evening.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Reed.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinée at 2.

STEINWAY HALL.—POPULAR CONCERT—Miss Antoinette Sterling, Miss O. J. Klauczek.

The New-York Times.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Gov. WARMOTH's latest defiance of the United States Circuit and District Courts was a desperate move. He proposed nothing less than an immediate assembly of the State Legislature declared elected by a Board of Return which the Court had pronounced illegal. The object was his own election to the United States Senate, and the furtherance of the plans of his corrupt Ring. He has been promptly met by the Court, which adjudges his conduct to be in clear contempt of its authority, and which has, through its Marshals, supported by United States troops, taken possession of the State House, with the purpose of preventing any unlawful assembly therein. Whatever may be WARMOTH's next step, it is plain that he is not the absolute dictator he assumes to be in Louisiana.

TWEED's counsel have done their best to rake together all the pettifogging pleas which could possibly be invented, as reasons for quashing the indictment on which he is now on trial. A good deal of the stuff that has been put forward in regard to the legal meaning of the word "audit," can easily be disposed of by a reference to the remainder of the section which prescribed the duties of the interim Board. It plainly says that "the amounts which are *found to be due* shall be provided for by the issue of revenue bonds." It would puzzle even the sophistical intellect of Mr. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD to find any method for ascertaining the true amount of a given claim, short of examination, comparison, and verification. TWEED and his associates of the Board of Audit never made the slightest pretense of fulfilling any of these requisites, and all the pettifoggers in the world cannot make out that neglect to be anything else than a fraudulent breach of public trust.

The House of Representatives, yesterday, did its part in accomplishing a piece of legislation which was quite unique. Mr. DAWES, from the Committee on Ways and Means, introduced a bill, prepared by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, abolishing the offices of Assessor and Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue, and transferring their duties to the Collectors. This bill is a substitute for the law reducing the number of Revenue Districts to eighty. It was sharply attacked by two or three Democrats, and more sharply defended by Messrs. BECK, of Kentucky, and KERR, of Indiana, also Democrats. After a two hours' debate the bill was passed. Considering the scope and purpose of the bill, the fact that Democrats bore a large part in its advocacy, and the other fact that Congress has been in session but five days, its passage may be regarded as very remarkable.

Senator MORTON has introduced a bill to create a Commission providing for the allotment of the indemnity fund to be paid by Great Britain under the award of the Geneva Tribunal. The Commissioners are to be three in number, appointed by the President; they are to organize in Washington, and hold their subsequent meetings at the places which may be found most convenient for claimants; and they are to finish their task within two years from the date of organization. Judgments in favor of claimants are to be paid by the Treasury Department within sixty days after presentation. Interest will be calculated upon the amount allowed at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date of the loss to the date of judgment, but the interest will be allowed to stand as a separate claim until it has been ascertained whether the fund will admit of its payment in whole or in part.

This morning's cable telegrams from Paris bring out in pretty strong relief the absurdity of the inventions, "special" and otherwise, of which the election of the Committee of Thirty was made the occasion. Of course, nobody who had devoted the slightest attention to the subject could have imagined that a committee, elected by an Assembly in which the majority are Conservatives, could fail to have a Conservative majority also. The only question which affects the tranquillity of France at this juncture is, what recommendations will be made by the Committee? To this obvious issue today's news brings us, and the "special" man of the *World*, who writes cable telegrams at a convenient distance from Printing-house-square, will probably be induced to wait for this report before he gives his readers another dose of "expected fighting," &c., in Paris, coupled with agitation at Chiselhurst, and much perturbation nowhere in particular.

The Committee to investigate the Crédit Mobilier scandal has decided to hold its meetings in secret for the present. The fact that a majority of its members are Democrats will probably enable the opposition Press to stifle its indignation over this fact.

Latest advises concerning the lamentable disaster at Mifflin, Penn., Thursday night, indicate that the Pennsylvania Central Railway Company had really exercised unusual care to avoid such an occurrence. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the officials found responsible will be held to strict account.

Mayor Hall's Last Attempt.

Some days ago we endeavored to show that the appointment of Mr. E. DELAFIELD SMITH as Corporation Counsel was objectionable, on the ground that Mayor HALL was not the proper person to fill any office that might happen to fall vacant. The circumstances attending O'GORMAN's resignation were very suspicious, and it appears now that there is a preconcerted scheme for several Tammany men to resign their positions in favor of Republicans, who are to be "promoted" by Mayor HALL, in order that HALL may ingratiate himself with the public. We have even heard a rumor—which we confess we find it hard to believe—that no further proceedings will be taken against HALL, in consideration of his appointing Republicans to certain places which he has the power to fill. It is not incredible that Republicans may be found willing to assent to this arrangement; but it is quite incredible that the public will look upon any such disgraceful bargain with favor.

In the *Tribune*, of yesterday, the following paragraph was published without a word of disapproval:

> "It was stated yesterday, on the authority of a prominent official, that Superintendent MACGREGOR, of the Department of Buildings, had resigned, or was about to resign, and that Mayor HALL would appoint his successor to hold five years, as the present charter provides."

It is clear, from this announcement, that the bargain made with HALL is deemed to be a very proper one in some quarters usually described as "Republican." The newly-elected Mayor is to have no voice in the appointment of officers by whose action his general proceedings must be largely influenced. HALL could not prevent Mr. HAVEMEYER's election, but he can, it appears, compel him to work with A. OAKEY HALL's tools. It is useless to dwell on the fact that HALL has proved himself utterly unfit to perform the duties of his own office, much less to choose honest and capable men for other positions. He allowed enormous frauds upon the public to be carried on under his very eyes, but for the last few months he has been trying to make capital by playing into the hands of certain Republicans. His old political associates could be of no further use to him. He had nothing to gain by throwing the handkerchief to the supporters of the Tammany Ring. His opponents were to be found in the ranks of the Republican Party, and his aim was to conciliate these by giving them all the spoils, and in that way he hoped to silence the Republican Press, and possibly to save himself from further prosecution. We need not refer to the prominent part he contrived to play in the public events of the past week. To shelter himself behind the popularity of a distinguished man was a trick quite worthy of Mr. HALL. But is he to be allowed to render Mayor HAVEMEYER's position merely a nominal one? Will the people be contented to have their servants for the next few years nominated by HALL? If you discharge the chief of your household for dishonesty, would you allow him to nominate successors to all the subordinate positions? This does not seem to be a business-like proceeding. It is certainly not the line of conduct which a mercantile firm or the head of a large household would pursue—and the affairs of the public ought to be conducted with a similar regard to the welfare of the persons interested.

If the public have confidence in Mr. HAVEMEYER, surely they would rather trust to his appointments than to those made by Mayor HALL. If you put a man in a responsible position, you must give him power equal to his responsibilities, and not tie his hands behind his back. Mayor HALL is treating Mr. HAVEMEYER with great discourtesy, but that was to be expected. The thing for Republicans to consider is that, if they take offices from Mayor HALL, their motives will be justly suspected, and they will enter upon their duties under a cloud. Mr. VAN NORT suffered in public estimation for some time, because he was nominated by TWEED. But HALL's case is much worse even than this. He is putting the screw on Tammany men to resign, in order that he may put Republicans in their places, for the sole purpose of gagging the Republican Press and shielding himself from prosecution. It is an insolent attempt to hoodwink the public; and, after this, it will be the duty of honest Republican papers to condemn every appointment which HALL makes. We trust, therefore, that Republicans who accept office from HALL will not come to us for indorsement or recommendation.

The President on Internal Improvements.

Recent occurrences having made it somewhat hazardous for a contemporary to dwell at its usual length on the affairs of Ujiji and Unyamyembe, it has turned its attention homeward, and has commenced criticising the President for alleged acts that he has never attempted or thought of attempting:

> "The President," it says, "as is generally known, recommends an extensive system of internal improvements by the Federal Government, and particularly by canals of great length and cost, with a view to promote commerce between the West and Atlantic seaboard."

And, again:

> "The President is wrong in proposing gigantic and expensive schemes of internal improvement at the cost of the National Government."

Our readers will not be surprised to hear that the President has "recommended" no system of "public improvements by the Federal Government," and has "proposed" no "gigantic and expensive schemes" at its cost. He has simply advised Congress that certain projects would be called to its attention during the present session, including one for connecting the Mississippi River with the Southern Atlantic seaboard, and the one with which we are all familiar for a Niagara ship canal. He suggests that Congress take steps to "obtain all available information to secure just and equitable legislation" on these subjects, and adds that while they are about it they might as well consider "the feasibility of an almost continuous land-locked navigation from Maine to the Gulf of Mexico." He especially disclaims any recommendation for the expenditure of money further than is requisite to procure necessary information "to enable Congress hereafter, if deemed practicable, to legislate on the subject," and declares that he is "not prepared to recommend aid to these or other enterprises unless it is clearly shown that they are not only of national interest, but that when completed they will be of a value commensurate with their cost." To enable our readers to see how prudently and candidly the President has approached this important subject, we reprint all of that part of the Message relating to it:

> "The attention of Congress will be called during its present session to various enterprises for the more certain and cheaper transportation of the constantly increasing surplus of the Western and Southern products to the Atlantic seaboard. The subject is one that will force itself upon the legislative branch of the Government sooner or later, and I suggest, therefore, that immediate steps be taken to gain all available information, to insure equable and just legislation on a route to connect the Mississippi Valley with the Atlantic at Charleston, S. C., and Savannah, Ga., by way of the Ohio and Tennessee Rivers, and canals, and slack-water navigation to the Savannah and Oemulgee Rivers. The route has been surveyed, and a report made by an accomplished engineer officer of the army. Second and third new routes will be proposed for the consideration of Congress: namely, by an extension of the Kanawha and James River Canal to the Ohio, and by the extension of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. I am not prepared to recommend Government aid to these or other enterprises until it is clearly shown that they are not only of national interest, but that, when completed, they will be of a value commensurate with their cost. That production increases more rapidly than the means of transportation in our country has been demonstrated by past experience. That the unprecedented growth in population and products of the whole country will require additional facilities, and cheaper ones, for the more bulky articles of commerce to reach the tide-water and a market, will be demanded in the near future is equally demonstrable. I would, therefore, suggest either a committee or commission to be authorized to consider this whole question, and to report to Congress at some future day, for its better guidance in legislating on this important subject. The railroads of the country have been rapidly extended during the last few years to meet the growing demands of producers, and reflect much credit upon the capitalists and managers engaged in their construction. In addition to these, a project to facilitate commerce by the building of a ship-canal around Niagara Falls on the United States side, which has been agitated for many years, will, no doubt, be called to your attention at this session. Looking to the great future growth of the country, and the increasing demands of commerce, it might be well, while on this subject, not only to have examined and reported upon, the various practicable routes for connecting the Mississippi with tide-water on the Atlantic, but the feasibility of an almost continuous land-locked navigation from Maine to the Gulf of Mexico. Such a route along our coast would be of great value at all times, and of inestimable value in case of a foreign war. Nature has provided the greater part of this route, and the obstacles to be overcome are easily within the skill of the engineer. I have not alluded to this subject with the view of having any further expenditure of public money at this time than may be necessary to procure and place all the necessary information before Congress in an authentic form, to enable it hereafter, if deemed practicable, to legislate on the subject without delay."

The public will not discover anything very alarming in these suggestions. It will be seen that the President has only obeyed that distinct command of the Constitution which says that he "shall recommend to the consideration of Congress such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient." It will not be laid up against him that he deems it "expedient" to obtain accurate information on propositions for the development of the national resources, and recommends Congress to do so. President GRANT has given to this subject more earnest attention than most Americans in public life. His opportunities for careful study of the various portions of the country, and of the available means for transportation of freight and passengers between them, as well as of their resources, have been very great. Any one may see, who considers his career for a moment, that the close consideration of this whole matter has been to him a necessity, and those who know the quickness of apprehension and capacity for comprehensive and patient observation possessed by him, will not deem his suggestions entirely unworthy of respect.

It is very certain that no end can be proposed to an American statesman more deserving of his attention than the development of the resources of the country. To this end easy and cheap intercommunication for the widely-separated parts of our territory is a prime necessity. The provision of the means of such intercommunication is many times more important than the fostering of our foreign trade, concerning which so much is said. Under these circumstances the suggestion of the President that Congress should, through the able officers in the service of the Government, institute careful inquiries on this subject, is, one would say, a very sensible one. Whether the projects mentioned shall ever be undertaken or aided by the Government, is something which the President nowhere undertakes to decide. But surely it is not a blameworthy thing for him to propose to Congress to inform itself on the matter before it takes it up for either acceptance or rejection.

Bridget.

"Bridget" asks our advice, and she shall not ask in vain. For, assuming that the letter over her signature, which we published a day or two ago, is genuine, and that she fairly represents the class for whom she speaks, the very fact of the receipt of that letter is an encouragement to us to hope for a better feeling and a more satisfactory condition of affairs in general between housekeepers and those who fill the useful and thoroughly respectable position of domestic servants. Every householder will bear us out in the assertion that an unwillingness to listen to advice, a disposition to resent counsel as interference, has not a little to do with the lack of harmony, which sometimes approaches even an antagonistic attitude, between the mistress and these members of her household. When, therefore, one of them, speaking for herself and for her fellow-workers, asks counsel, the skies are plainly brightening in the kitchen. For although Bridget, sly girl, with the craft of her sex, asks that the advice shall be given to the mistresses, it is safe to assume that she means to profit by it herself, and hopes to learn how to get on more comfortably with her mistress, quite as much as to have her mistress better satisfied with her. And, indeed, it is quite impossible to treat this question as other than a simple and single one, the discussion of which from any point of view affects equally all the parties concerned. There is no relation, except that of husband and wife, or parent and child, in which duties and pleasures, comfort and discomfort, are more absolutely mutual than this one of housekeeper and domestic servant. Three or four women cannot live together, day after day the year through, in one house, without each being able to do much to affect the comfort, and even the real happiness, of the other. The fact that one of these is in a responsible position, and gives orders and pays wages, rather increases than diminishes their mutual dependence. We cannot advise her mistress without, at the same time, advising Bridget.

For example, one of the first points upon which Bridget would surely like us to counsel the mistresses is one of which we have already made passing mention, the thoroughly respectable position of the domestic servant. A moment's reflection will show any sensible woman that there is hardly any position that is, or at least that ought to be, more respectable than that of a person who is taken into a household, and who becomes necessarily more or less a part of it; who sees master and mistress, and all the other members of the family, not only in actual but in moral dishabille; not in the dresses and with the faces and the manners with which they go out into the world, but in their moments of trouble, of irritation, and sometimes, perhaps, of recrimination. It is only the most intimate secrets of a family that can be preserved from its servants. Every servant must be more or less trusted in this way, besides that trust which the discharge of her duties necessarily lays upon her, which in itself is no small matter. And, on the other hand, the position is respectable because of its stability, the regularity and decency of life that it requires, the protection that it insures against temptations to frivolity and profligacy. Without drawing any comparison between actual morals and manners, we have no hesitation in saying that the position of a domestic servant is in itself more respectable, more completely surrounded with good influences, and with the safeguards of a pure and honest life than many others that are preferred by young women who foolishly hold themselves above domestic service. But if the mistresses should remember this, surely the Bridgets should not forget it, and should strive to live up to the requirements of a position of which they necessarily receive part of the privileges, and show a strong determination to exact them all. We can assure Bridget that if she and her fellow-workers will conduct themselves in such a manner as to deserve the respect of their employers, they will receive it. There may be exceptions to this general truth; there always must be such exceptions; but, on the whole, it will hold good.

One difficulty at the bottom of much household trouble is a disposition to regard domestic service as a mere giving of so much for so much. This will do in trade, but not in household affairs. And even in those relations which depend upon trade its operation is not satisfactory. A clerk or a salesman who feels and shows no interest in the prosperity and credit of his employers, will never profit much by his connection with them, and cannot reasonably expect that he will retain his position a day longer than suits their convenience or their caprice. And on the other hand, the selfishly indifferent employer cannot expect hearty and efficient service. Now, it is unfortunately true that servants seem generally to care only to get as much as they can get in wages, in comfortable living, in privileges, and (we must add) in pickings and stealings, and to do as little in return as they can do and retain their places. This grasping disposition has, of course, been met, in a measure, by a corresponding feeling on the part of housekeepers, who say within themselves, "Let me get my work done as well as I may, and with as little trouble to myself as I may, and I will pay what I can afford to pay, and concern myself no farther about my servants." To this condition of things there are, we know, many exceptions on both sides, and we are quite willing to believe that our correspondent "Bridget" is one of them; but we also know that the exceptions are much more numerous on the side of the mistresses than of the servants. Indeed, we are very sure that the cases in which a servant who has conducted herself with any tolerable degree of faithfulness, docility, and good nature, and who in sickness or in trouble of any sort does not receive kindness and consideration from her mistress, are very rare. And more, a thoughtful care for the comforts and the pleasures of servants, in so far as they are not inconsistent with that proper discipline of a household which gives the domestic servant's position its respectability is, we are glad to say, not at all uncommon. Servants and mistresses may both be sure that wherever there is, on either side, a disposition to be exacting and grasping, there will be collision, disputes, dissatisfaction, discomfort. To override a willing horse, or to overwork and nag a faithful servant, is unpardonable and no less unwise; but so much for so much can have no place in the intimate relations and variable household duties of mistress and servant. We have but opened our subject, which is prolific and suggestive.

A Rare Example.

We do not need to recur to the unhappy fate of Mr. PUTNAM to prove that travel on our street-cars is dangerous to life and property to a degree that is simply shameful and intolerable in a City like this. On some of the lines, to enter a crowded car during the day, or any car late at night, is to run a fair chance of being robbed if not assaulted. We do not mean to say that robberies and assaults are of constant occurrence in the cars of any line. We do mean to say, that on some lines they are so frequent and so rarely punished, that the passenger at all times feels an uneasy apprehension of possible trouble. If travel is to be safe anywhere, it ought to be in a public conveyance, whose proprietors are paid to make travel safe. It is a comfort, at least, that the Courts are beginning to enforce this proposition, and to hold the companies responsible for violence inflicted by one passenger on another.

But this is not all. It is not enough that the injured passenger should have at hand a remedy. The state of things which permits him to be injured, which keeps him in continual peril of injury, ought to be impossible. It is no very great consolation to a passenger on a Third-avenue car, let us say, to know that if he is robbed or beaten during the trip he may recover damages from the Company. Litigation is costly and uncertain, and a majority of sufferers prefer to pocket their loss, or put up with their injuries, rather than incur the expense of a suit. What is wanted is that the passenger should feel that he is in at least no more danger of being beaten or robbed in a car than in a public street. This end, of course, is to be mainly attained by a more vigorous enforcement of the laws, and by the repression of the spirit of crime and violence so long rife in the Metropolis. But something, too, may be done by the companies through their agents, and we may expect will be done, when the Courts have made it clear that it is to their pecuniary interest to do it.

Such protection as the company can afford, independent of the Police, devolves wholly upon the conductor, as the driver has usually all he can do to mind his horses. Considering the pay that conductors receive, the sort of work required of them, and the corrupt temptations that surround them, it would be unreasonable to expect that they should be always either faithful or honest. In too many cases, the conductor has been more than suspected of being in league with the thieves. Indeed, under the system of appointment followed on some of the roads, it was not so very difficult for a thief to get the post himself. But, even in the best case, where the conductor has been both honest and faithful, he was but one against many. If he attempted to interfere with the thieves, they would be certain, in their own expressive language, sooner or later, to "fix him." He could rarely count on effectual aid from his passengers, and he knew that if he attempted to interfere, he must carry his life in his hands. What wonder if, with the disposition and the courage to do what was right, he should, especially if a man of family, shrink from the enormous odds against him?

All the more praise, then, is due to the conductor, who, in spite of the danger, resolutely does his duty. Such a man appears to be CHARLES COLBY, of the Dry Dock and Grand-street line. He warned his passengers, the other night, against a gang of thieves on his car, and was soon after attacked by the ruffians and badly beaten. If the Dry Dock and Grand-street Company appreciate the extent of their responsibilities to the public, we think they will reward this man in some way for his fidelity. Grant that he did but his duty; that is so rarely done nowadays that its rare performance needs to be encouraged. We have heard it stated that in cases like this the companies, so far from rewarding a faithful conductor, will not even pay his doctor's bill, or even his wages during the absence resulting from injuries thus received in their service. This seems incredible meanness. Conductors of COLBY's stamp are rare enough now. They will entirely disappear if they find that fidelity and courage, so far from being appreciated, only work them bodily injury and pecuniary loss.

This much the companies can and should do toward remedying the present state of things. It should be considered, also, whether, as we have suggested, conductors might not safely be clothed with some of the powers of special deputy sheriffs. They could then keep thieves or other objectionable persons off their cars, or upon any overt act arrest them at once without waiting for a policeman. Such authority, however, should be given only after mature deliberation, and to men of proved discretion. Lastly, the public may help essentially toward the desired reform by relying less on conductors for protection, and more on themselves, or at least by vigorously backing up, and in turn protecting the officer, who like COLBY, dares to do his duty at his personal peril.

Bates.

The journey of Sergt. BATES is over. Having borne the star-spangled banner from the borders of Scotland to the vestibule of Guildhall, he has, in his own estimation at least, achieved an heroic and a dusty deed. In the congenial presence of Gog and Magog, the Sergeant laid aside his knapsack and his flag, addressed himself in a neat, complimentary speech, and, solemnly mustering himself out of service, broke ranks and sought the rest and beer which his tired and patriotic legs craved. This much the cable informed us some days since, but we now learn that he did not consider his mission completely fulfilled until he had subsequently written a letter to the *Times*, thanking the British public for its forbearance in not murdering him on his march, and trailing his banner in all manner of gutters. Whether this is to be his only appearance as a newspaper correspondent time alone will show, but there is good reason to fear that it will not.

Thoughtless persons have assumed that because the Sergeant carried his flag through the heart of England unharmed, his journey was, therefore, a successful one. This opinion is founded upon an utter misconception of the object of his march, which was really undertaken in evident, if humble, imitation of Sir Galahad. That excellent knight set forth in search of the Holy Grail, and similarly our illustrious Sergeant went upon an equally Quixotic quest. In the Holy Grail he, of course, took no particle of interest, but he was determined to at least deserve success in a laborious search for insults. Stones, cats, eggs, or even imprecations would have gladdened his heart, could he have but found them. He flaunted his flag in the face of the bucolic Briton, and challenged even the small boy to insult him and his precious burden. All the way from Scotland to Guildhall he pined for some one to "punch his head," and by his manner seemingly cried out for casual persons to kick him. All was in vain. Like Sir Galahad, he failed in his ardent search, and when he reached Guildhall no one had even hooted at his flag, and its melancholy bearer was unwhipped and uninjured.

It was, doubtless, in order to make one more effort before he abandoned the purpose which had taken him to England, that he wrote to the *Times* newspaper. What were the precise words of this letter we do not yet know, but from what we do know of Sergt. BATES' mental peculiarities, there can be no question that the mere reading of a letter addressed by him to the British nation would have a tendency to inspire the irascible and unregenerate Briton with a wild desire to go and promptly kill that Sergeant at any cost of international anger. Nevertheless, we are told that the long-suffering Englishmen did not relax the self-restraint which has hitherto spared Sergt. BATES, but that the Press spoke kindly of his last attempt at public exasperation. He need not, however, quite despair. He has only to keep on writing letters until the patience of the English public is exhausted, to be sure of ultimately receiving something in the way of insult which he can regard as substantial and satisfactory.

Preposterous as the proceedings of this cheap military person have unquestionably been, they have actually had the result of proving the good will of Englishmen toward this country. When we consider the temptation to sarcasm, hooting, and even assault and battery, which the pompous idiocy of the Sergeant must have presented, we can appreciate the self-restraint which suffered him to pursue his way in silence, rather than to incur even the appearance of aiming insult at a friendly flag. For this pleasant feature of the affair we owe, however, no thanks to Sergt. BATES, whose unwarrantable liberties, taken with a respectable and helpless flag, deserve the punishment of popular reprobation.

MINOR TOPICS.

Some days since, in speaking of a collision near Boston, where one train was run into by a following train, we remarked that there could be no possible excuse for such an accident. And yet, on one of the best managed roads in the country—the Pennsylvania Central—an accident of precisely the same nature has just occurred. One heavy passenger-train, following swiftly after another, overtakes it, plunges into the rear cars, and kills or maims a dozen people. Now, in what possible way can this murder be excused? What can be said in defense of regulations which permit one train to follow another so closely as to make such an accident possible, whenever a slight delay detains the leading train? What can be said in behalf of a conductor who, when his train is exposed even to the possibility of being run into from behind, does not send a signal-man back to stop the following train? What excuse can the engineer of the latter give for running at so rapid a rate, when he knows that just around the curve ahead of him he may find another train? Is there any hope that the Courts of Pennsylvania will fix the guilt of this massacre on its perpetrators, and bring them to exemplary punishment?

Yesterday, the murderer ROGERS was hung in Brooklyn. The man had brutally waylaid and killed a policeman, and that he fully deserved his fate no one pretends to doubt. He died like an abject coward, and was fortunately too much dazed by fear to be able to make the murderer's customary professions of forgiveness of all decent people. While it is something gained that a murderer has finally received the punishment due for his crime, it is to be regretted that the execution of ROGERS' sentence was carried out in so bungling a manner. The rope was so placed around his neck, that he slowly choked to death, and thus unnecessary suffering was inflicted upon him. Moreover, the arrangements for the admission of spectators are said to have been very faulty; the Sheriff lavishing tickets of admission upon all sorts of people. But it should be remembered that hanging a murderer is quite a novelty, and we may properly expect that when our Sheriffs have had more experience in this branch of their duties, they will acquit themselves more creditably.

The strike of the London gas-men continues, but we are told that the "worst is over, the inhabitants having supplied themselves with oil and candles." Those persons who are thus comforted with oil and satisfied with candles, may fancy that they have successfully defied the strikers, but there is reason to fear that to them hope is telling a particularly delusive and flattering tale. How long will their supplies of oil and candles last? It is impossible that there should happen to be in store in London enough of these materials to light the whole city for more than a few consecutive nights, and after this supply is exhausted, and the tallow-dip has become worth its weight in copper, and the oil worth its weight in silver, what is to become of the poorer classes? The wealthy aristocrat may be able to light his gorgeous palace with the splendid brightness of the kerosene lamp, and to adorn his voluptuous drawing-room with the luxurious tallow candle, but the shop-keeper and the laborer will either have to sit by the light of their kitchen fires, or to grope their way to dismal beds in darkness.

One of the Chicago Aldermen, no doubt with the view of acquiring some cheap popularity, has just introduced a resolution to do away, as far as possible, with the disagreeable consequences of arrests for offenses punishable under the Municipal laws. He proposes "that the Superintendent of Police be requested to instruct his officers, the Captains and Sergeants in command of districts and precincts, to release citizens in all cases where arrested for violations of city ordinances, provided a sufficient amount of money is deposited to meet the maximum of the fine that can be imposed, together with the cost of the prosecution." The result of an order of this kind would be to favor the rich law-breakers and punish the poor, who, at least, can always enter a plea of ignorance in extenuation of their offenses. The principal objection would be the corrupting influence on the police, who would have an opportunity through it to pocket considerable sums by making arbitrary arrests and bargaining for the discharge of their prisoners. There is, we have no doubt, a good deal of room for improvement, and, perhaps, modification in the city ordinances of Chicago as well as New-York, but this must be effected by some other plan than that of Alderman DIXON.

The material for "a startling spirit-rapping sensation" for the local newspapers was lately promised at Aurora, Ill., but unluckily for the reporters, the mystery surrounding it did not last long enough for their purposes. During evening service at one of the churches, it appears the congregation were considerably disturbed and the clergyman greatly annoyed, by a "tapping" at the shutters of the window close to the pulpit. The stillness which prevailed at each pause in the sermon made the sound so clear as to be audible to every person in the building. The ladies began to show signs of considerable agitation, and the gentlemen to look around nervously, when the shutter was suddenly opened, and in popped a bird, very much to the relief of all present. It had been caught between the wood-work and the glass, and in the effort to regain liberty had made the noise which caused so much alarm. The anti-spiritualists may find in this incident much to comfort them for their disbelief.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

A Prosperous Journal—Improvements in the Publishing Department.

From the Commercial Advertiser, Dec. 6.

One of the most prosperous of the morning Metropolitan journals is the NEW-YORK TIMES. Its bold and persistent war on the Ring, which largely contributed to its overthrow, followed up by its vigorous and logical support of the Administration, (which, as the last election showed, has the approval of the people of the country,) has placed this journal in the very front rank of the morning Press. For three or four years past its business and influence has been rapidly increasing in the one case and extending in the other, and, as a result, during the last two years it has been found almost impossible to accommodate the business within the limits of the old publication office, which for fifteen or sixteen years previously was deemed quite large enough. More room became absolutely necessary, and accordingly the adjoining premises, formerly occupied by Nash & Fuller, were taken possession of, arches cut between the old counting-room and the new, and the whole has recently emerged from the hands of the painters, decorators, and cabinet-makers, with surprising results. In the first place, the enlargement gives double the room formerly had, and the whole has been utilized with a due regard for both economy of space and convenience.

The newly-acquired portion has been fitted up very handsomely for the offices of the publisher, cashier, and heads of the publishing department. The ceiling is tastefully frescoed, and the cabinet fittings are of black-walnut, relieved by polished French walnut.

Along the south side are arranged the offices, each having a different pattern of Brussels carpet upon the floor, but the furnishings otherwise are much the same in all. First is the office of the cashier, fronting on Park-row. Adjoining this is the business office of Mr. Jones, the publisher, and next his private office, handsomely, not to say luxuriously fitted up, with a separate vault for the deposit of books and papers. Adjoining is the office of the Superintendent, Mr. Gilbert E. Jones, and next to this, in turn, the private offices of the manager of the WEEKLY TIMES, and of the foreman of the press-room and the paper delivery clerk. Outside these compartments, closets, systematically arranged, contain the files, advertising-books, and vouchers dating from the birth of the paper. Anything wanted is within reach, and can be secured at once, without the slightest delay; and ample desk-room is to be found for reference to these documents that was not possible heretofore. The old counting-room, which is reached by arched doorways, has also been refitted, and now looks quite another place. The ceilings are beautifully frescoed, and new and handsome black-walnut desks put in. The subscription clerk, advertising clerk, book-keepers, and chief clerk have each separate divisions, the designation being announced in golden letters in a semi-circle over their respective ground-glass windows. The heaters, gas-fixtures, mail-boxes, &c., are all of modern pattern and decidedly novel.

It is pleasant to note the increased prosperity of our contemporary, of which these improvements are conspicuous indications.

Mr. Greeley's Family.

From the New-York Express, Dec. 6.

While the spirit manifested to provide a handsome maintenance for the Misses Greeley is most creditable to all concerned, it is but fair to say that these young ladies were not left by their father in the needy condition represented by some of Mr. Greeley's friends. We are assured that some $100,000 is the value of the property thus left to the two young ladies, and though all of it may not be at once available, the value of the property left is not less in amount than the sum stated.

Since writing the above, the following statement confirms this fact. After thanking, for itself and the Misses Greeley, and the liberal editor of the *Herald* for his proffered subscription of $1,000 to start a subscription of $100,000, the *Tribune* says:

> "It will be a work of time to determine the condition of Mr. Greeley's estate; but, however it may have been impaired by a liberality perhaps too great, by a loan of his own credit to those who proved unworthy of it, or by an overweening confidence in men's promises, there is, it is probable, enough remaining to quiet all these generous apprehensions of the community. And even if the provision were less, we must be allowed to say that the Misses Greeley are in the hands of immediate friends who will care for them with assiduous fidelity and unremitting tenderness, and who will recognize and repay the debt of grateful honor due to their father—a debt which it is strongly felt can never be adequately discharged. A sympathizing public may confide in our assurance that the young ladies are now the wards of those who will be glad as well as able to care for their every want and comfort, and to see to it that the death of their father shall make no change in their methods of life and their resources.
>
> We announce the determination of these ladies at their own urgent request. While they are anxious not to be regarded as wanting in a grateful sense of the great kindness which prompted the subscription, they must be allowed to take the kindly will for the kindly deed. With a thousand heartfelt thanks, the proffered bounty is declined."

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York.

To the Editor of the New-York Times and to the Policy-Holders:

The Trustees of this Company having, after a critical examination of the thirty years' experience of the Company, and on mature deliberation, unanimously resolved once more to reduce the rates of premium for Insurance, it is proper in their behalf that the existing members should be informed of the causes which have led to this important measure, and of the effect which it will have upon their interests.

The rates of premium first used by this Company were borrowed, of necessity, from English Companies. In the year 1853, alterations and reductions were recommended by Mr. Charles Gill, the first Actuary of the Company, and adopted by the Trustees. In 1868, Mr. Sheppard Homans, then Actuary, proposed further corrections, many of them reductions, in the table of rates, which, after investigation, were adopted on his recommendation.

In a recent statement to the public of the financial condition of the Company on the 1st of October last, in which are given the results of some thirty years' active business, it is stated that of all the Cash Premium Receipts nearly fifty per cent. of the same has been returned to the Policy-holders. Far the greater part of this large return consisted of payments on the part of the assured, over and above the actual cost of the assurance which the premiums were intended to secure.

THEORY.

To understand this, it is premised that the business of the Company is founded upon what is called the American Table of Mortality, and Four per cent. interest for money. The table does not materially differ from others in use, except in the assumption that of a given number now living at the age, say thirty-five, none will survive the age ninety-six.

By the principle of Life Contingencies, it is found that the true amount to be paid at the beginning of every year, to assure a sum payable at death, is variable, being smaller at the younger, and greater at the older ages. This variable ranges from $7 70, at age twenty-five, to $961 54, at age ninety-five, to insure $1,000, on the supposition that the management of money will be without expense. These variable amounts are called the annual cost of insurance. But as all business operations are attended by expenses, a certain amount, usually a percentage of these costs, is added, and the result is another series of variable amounts called Office Premiums.

But to pay a constantly-increasing premium every year would be attended by serious inconveniences, and it has become the custom, in consequence, for the Company to charge and the assured to pay a fixed sum every year, of which the value is such that the ultimate effect will be the same as that of the variable payment. It is a kind of average, being too large at the younger, and too small at the older ages. The practice of the Company has been to add forty per cent. of the net rate to cover ordinary expenses. Then, taking the age thirty-five as an example, we may write:

Net Premium	$18 84
Forty per cent.	7 54
Annual Office Premium	$26 38

This sum is made of three distinct parts, namely:

1. The amount it must contribute to death claims, for the first year, called the *Cost of Insurance*, discounted one year	$8 52
2. The *Reserve*, or fund which must be held by the Company to provide against the deficiency in the net and uniform premium to pay its contribution to death claims at the higher ages (The assumption is that this earns but four per cent. interest).	10 32
3. Provision for yearly expenses, forty per cent. of items 1 and 2	7 54
Premium as before	$26 38

This premium is computed in advance from an assumed rate of Interest and of Mortality. It is, therefore, the *theoretical* premium, but must nevertheless be paid by the assured. The assumptions made in its construction call for the largest sum which was ever believed to be necessary.

EXPERIENCE.

In practice, however, the Mutual Life has found this premium much larger than was necessary, in every year of its existence. To determine what surplus accrued in any given year, the premium was resolved into its component parts, as above described, and the overpayments separately computed, with the following results, namely:

1. Only about three-quarters of the sum, which the premium contributed to pay Death Claims, was needed. The remaining one-quarter was surplus.
2. The interest has been from six to seven per cent. on the Reserve, instead of four per cent., as assumed. This excess has contributed largely to surplus.
3. The ratio of Expenses to Receipts during the whole existence of the Company has averaged only ten per cent.; and, during the year 1871, was less than eight per cent.; and the provision of forty per cent. of the net premium for expenses has, therefore, been much in excess of what was required. The surplus from this source has been very great.

The result is, that large dividends have been returned to Policy-holders from their overpayments.

The majority of the members have left their Dividends with the Company, to accumulate in the form of Reversionary Additions to their Policies.

The Company has now been in existence thirty years. In every one of these thirty years it has issued a Policy to a person aged thirty-five, who is now living, and who has paid each year's premium in full, and has left his dividends or overpayments to his credit in the form of Additions to his Policy.

The ratio of the present cash value of the additions now credited to each of the Policies, to the amount of money paid by each, will be found opposite the years designated in the following table:

Year of Issue.	Per Cent.	Year of Issue.	Per Cent.	Year of Issue.	Per Cent.
1872	27	1862	60	1852	84
1871	28	1861	64	1851	86
1870	32	1860	66	1850	88
1869	35	1859	67	1849	90
1868	37	1858	69	1848	91
1867	38	1857	71	1847	93
1866	45	1856	72	1846	94
1865	46	1855	79	1845	97
1864	47	1854	82	1844	98
1863	50	1853	83	1843	110

Thus showing the smallest amount returned for overpayments to be twenty-seven per cent. of the premium paid, and that even upon the Policy which has been but one year in force, by far the most expensive. Whereas, the greatest reduction in the proposed new scale of rates is less than twenty-two per cent.

There can, therefore, be no doubt of the safety of the proposed measure, or of the ability of the new Policies to take care of themselves, to pay their own way, and accumulate a surplus.

It will be apparent from an examination of the foregoing table, that if the premiums upon those thirty Policies had been made twenty-two per cent. less than they were, by diminishing the percentage addition for expenses, the result would have been that the Policy-holders would have retained the difference in their own pockets. The Company would have been just as sound, for, as will be seen by the facts above stated, it would have held the same proper reserves on each Policy, but the dividends or overpayments would have been smaller.

Without disturbing any old policies, it is now proposed to put in force a new Table of Rates for new Policy-holders. In these new rates a change is made in the percentage for expenses other than death claims, reducing it from forty per cent. to ten per cent. Upon Whole Life Policies the effect is to reduce the premiums twenty-one and four-tenths per cent. Upon other classes of Policies the reduction is not so great. No change other than a reduction in the provision for working expenses is proposed or made.

When the computations for dividend are made, each premium will receive the precise surplus which it earns. The low premium will receive a comparatively small dividend, because it will have earned less. The high premium will receive its surplus upon precisely the same basis as heretofore, and its dividend, far from being diminished, will be enhanced by the introduction of newly-selected and younger lives.

Should any of our old or present Policy-holders, having policies capable of being surrendered, wish to take advantage of the new and lowered rates, in such case (as they will make a new contract with the Company) they will, on surrendering their old Policies, receive from the Company their surrender value in cash. As a matter of information, it may be stated that on Policies five years old or less, the exchange thus effected will be of some slight gain to the holder. On older Policies there would be no gain.

The Company has made ample provision for the fulfillment of every one of its outstanding contracts. Even if it should cease today to insure any new members, its fund would be sufficient to pay every death claim, as presented, and to return yearly to Policy-holders a surplus. Its assets would, in the course of a few years, begin to decrease, but the last dollar would be on hand to pay the last legitimate demand. The surplus accruing under such circumstances, however, would necessarily be considerably less than if its new business were continued. New lives, in youth and health, admitted to the Company, bring a reduction in the proportionate average losses by death. Present members have been benefited in this way. New members will shortly have the same advantage in their turn, and meantime will receive their insurance at fair and safe rates, while the Company is entirely mutual in its operations, and both new and old members must mutually benefit each other.

It is no less the interest than the duty of the Trustees of the Company to take care that no plan or change shall now or at any time be adopted, which would in the least interfere with the rights, the safety, or the advantages of the old Policy-holders, as they and their friends are themselves included among the number.

The faith of the Policy-holders in the soundness of the Company, and the conservative and careful management of its Trustees ought not, therefore, to be shaken by the attacks which are made upon it by interested and unscrupulous persons who are envious of its position and great acknowledged success.

F. S. WINSTON, President.
W. H. C. BARTLETT, Actuary.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York.

The undersigned, as a Trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, has received a communication from Mr. Stephen English, No. 137 Broadway, reflecting severely upon the management of that Company and upon the personal character of its President.

This letter has been very widely circulated, and the friends of the Company deem it entitled to respectful notice.

I have no personal acquaintance with Mr. English, and can only infer the object of the letter from the bitter spirit which pervades it.

The personal reflections upon the President of the Company are but repetitions of charges which have been made in years past, and are now gathered up in form calculated to promote serious apprehension. They have all been long since made the occasion of the fullest investigation by the Trustees and by legislative Committee, and have resulted in nothing sufficient to impair confidence in his character as a safe custodian of so high a trust. The Trustees have again and again expressed this opinion of his fidelity.

The present eminent position of the Mutual Life Company is, in their opinion, the most unanswerable testimonial of his zeal, fidelity, and efficiency as an officer. I can only reaffirm, in the strongest terms, as an individual member, what the Trustees have unitedly done under their signatures, that the Company is in the best possible condition for the security of its members; its funds are most judiciously cared for and invested, and are sufficient to meet any possible liability; and that the administration is guarded by the Trustees with the utmost scrutiny which the delicate nature of their trust demands; and that the entire management is surrounded by all the checks and guarantees which long and careful experience has suggested for the perfect safety of the insured.

With respect to the important change of policy recently adopted by the Company, namely, a reduction of premiums upon new policies to be issued, I can only say that it was recommended by the eminent Actuary of the Company after most deliberate investigation, received the maturest review by the appropriate committees, and was adopted by the Board after full discussion of its nature and consequences. The fact that for many years the annual dividend returnable to the insured amounted to a considerable proportion of the premium received, and that the Company had passed through every variety of experience with the same substantial result, led to the inquiry, whether it was not safe to the Company and just to the insured, and therefore the soundest policy, to diminish the annual cash payments, rather than to exact more than was absolutely required, for the sake of subsequently returning a portion of it to the payers.

It was clearly shown that this change could be effected without prejudice to old policy-holders, who will receive upon the annual adjustment of profits their pro-rata share of their contributions, and that the business of the Company would gradually lapse from the old system into the new, with equal justice to all concerned. It would be manifestly improper for me, an individual member, to discuss a question which the Board has thus deliberately adopted—but if it shall be found that the Company have taken a step unwarranted by experience, they will as promptly retract it. GEO. S. COE.

Opinions of Distinguished Actuaries on the Course of the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

NEW-YORK, Dec. 4, 1872.

Messrs. Elizur Wright, Sheppard Homans, and D. Parks Fackler, Consulting Actuaries:

GENTLEMEN: As the public mind is agitated upon the subject of the reduction of rates in life insurance by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of this City, we respectfully request from you your views upon the circular issued by that Company, and which we inclose herewith.

Your long connection with life insurance, and your character as trusted experts in the business, together with the fact that as Actuaries you occupy positions independent of individual companies, will give your views great weight with the public and with us. We are, gentlemen, your obedient servants.

Wm. H. Beers, V. P. N. Y. Life I. Co.; John E. De Witt, Pres't United States Life; Lewis C. Grover, President of the Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.; N. D. Morgan, Pres't North American Life Ins. Co.; H. B. Hyde, V. Pres't Equitable Life Assurance Society; Rob. L. Case, Pres't Security Life Ins. and Annuity Co.; L. W. Frost, Acting Pres't Cont'l Life Ins. Co.; Henry Stokes, Pres't Manhattan Life Ins. Co.; C. Stanton, Pres't Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co.; Andrew Gill, President Guardian Life; James A. Taber, Secretary Merchants' Life; Fred. Schwendler, Vice-President Germania Life Ins. Co.; Geo. B. Satterlee, President Eclectic Life Ins. Co.; F. E. Morse, Vice-President Commonwealth Life Ins. Co.; James H. Frothingham, President World Mutual Life Ins. Co.; Chas. N. Morgan, Pres't Excelsior Life Ins. Co.; Edward A. Jones, President of the National Life Ins. Co.; C. W. Bouck, President Brooklyn Life Ins. Co.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1872.

GENTLEMEN: We are in receipt of your favor of the 4th inst., asking our opinions in regard to the reduction of premiums to be charged for life insurances by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York, as set forth in the published letter of its Actuary, Prof. Bartlett, to which our attention is specially directed.

We have examined that circular with care: its precise meaning is not clear, while some of its statements seem inaccurate.

It is gravely proposed to reduce the *cost* of life insurance by reducing the rates of premium. But the Actuary of that Company, of all men, ought to know that, in a mutual company, the cost to the insured can only be reduced by reducing the working expenses. For the premium, so far as it is found to exceed the actual *cost*, is returned to the insured, with interest, from year to year.

Mutual rates are designedly, and certainly ought to be, higher than the probable cost; the excess forms the capital, the balance-wheel, the perennial reservoir which exalts contingency into certainty. This has been most abundantly vindicated in the history of the "Mutual Life" itself.

The language of Prof. Bartlett's letter is quite inaccurate where it speaks of reducing the margin of the premiums from forty per cent. to ten, and may have misled many, as it has puzzled us. For in only one of the present premium columns is the margin as high as forty per cent., and in some it is only twenty-one per cent.; so that only a few of the margins are reduced to the extent he mentions. To state it accurately, all the various additions to the net premium for expenses and contingencies are to be reduced to ten per cent., and the rate per thousand for an ordinary life policy on a person aged thirty, which is now $22 70, will then be $17 82, while for a five-year endowment policy the charge will be from $220 to $199, the proportionate reduction being thus *greatest* where the premium is *least* and the risk of the Company the heaviest—a self-evident error which needs no further exposure from us.

The next section of the Professor's letter given below provides for the retention of the surplus—accruing from these new rates—until it amounts to one (originally stated as two annual premiums) annual premium, which is to be retained as a margin for contingencies not provided against in the lower premiums; but this very course will make the average outlay of the insured for the first ten years greater than now, and cause the Company to retain on hand a much larger surplus than it now does. At present the average surplus on hand for each policy is only about forty per cent. of the annual premium, while on the new plan, it will in time become at least 100 per cent.

The two following sections may be regarded as necessary sequences to the one just mentioned. They are as follows:

2. That these credits be held to be assessable to meet any deficit that may arise from any circumstances whatever.

3. That in case of death, the whole of the reversionary credit to be paid to the heirs, as at present.

The fourth and last we would fain believe a misprint, but we are assured to the contrary, as it is the same in all the publications, viz.:

4. That existing policy-holders may have the option either to leave their policies undisturbed and pay their old rates, receiving, of course, their proportional dividends and reversionary credits, or to take out new policies, with their existing credits added, and pay the new rates corresponding to their then present age, provided they subject themselves to a new medical examination, and are pronounced assurable.

It is difficult to properly characterize its terms, and we are quite sure that no intelligent present policy-holder will care to accept the second option it affords, as he would thereby forfeit all his share in the present reserves except as to dividends.

As to the general plan, it is a virtual abandonment of those cardinal principles of security and equity upon which the claims of the Mutual Life Insurance Company to the confidence of its policy-holders and of the community have rested. It cannot be carried into effect without injustice to existing policy-holders and a decrease in their security. If carried out at all, the reduced rates should apply not only to future members, but also to all existing policy-holders, *sick and well*, without necessitating changes in existing contracts, imposing new conditions, which may be prejudicial to their interests, as well as to their security.

The reserves of the old policies are in effect to be used as a capital stock, to bear the expense and risk of getting new business at stock rates, which must considerably exceed the margins of the new premiums. But this expense to the old members cannot be reimbursed to them by profits derived from the new ones at any future time, because they are mutual members and entitled to any surplus that may ever accrue from their own premiums.

How far it is competent for the trustees of a strictly mutual corporation to admit persons to membership upon terms more favorable than have been, and continue to be, exacted from existing members, is a question of law, as well as of mathematics and equity; but, if new members are to be admitted into the Mutual Life at the expense of those already insured—as will be the case if the plan is carried into effect, and the security of the latter be lessened thereby—then it is an injustice, of which every policy-holder in that Company has a right to complain.

Nothing can express our views better than the language of a life company only second to the "Mutual" in size, which thus announces its intention not to reduce its rates:

> Nothing containing any element of hazard is truly safe unless more than apparently safe; a purely mutual company has no resource whatever beyond the premiums charged upon its policies; wherefore these premiums must be apparently higher than any foreseen contingency will exhaust, or future solvency is in peril.

The cash premiums of the Mutual Life, received from 1843 to 1871, were $64,677,777 23, as shown by its published statements, and the working expenses were $10,533,680 58, or 16.29 per cent. The expenses could not well have been much less if the premiums had been lower. By the reduction proposed by Prof. Bartlett, the premiums would have been about $53,000,000, which would have made the expenses not much, if any, less than twenty per cent., or double the margins now proposed for new policies. A company to be composed entirely of such policies could not stand without a large capital behind it, and no person of much common sense can contend that what is too weak to stand alone can add strength to anything.

We are unhesitatingly of opinion that the reduction of premiums as proposed by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York is unwise, deficient in security, unjust to existing policy-holders, and prejudicial to their rights and interests, and deserving our unqualified disapproval. We are confident, however, if the Trustees of the Mutual Life should carefully reconsider this matter, they will see that they are about to take a step unwarranted by their own experience or that of any other Company, and will decide to refrain from it.

ELIZUR WRIGHT,
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D. P. FACKLER,

Steam Safes—Opinion of an Expert.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1872.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: I send you herewith the opinion of R. G. Hatfield, Esq., which is a mature judgment, after investigating the principles upon which Steam Safes are constructed, and after witnessing the manner in which they stood the test of the Boston fire in comparison with safes of other makers.

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DEAR SIR: In an examination in Boston yesterday of the effects of the great fire upon building materials, my attention was attracted to the numerous *wrecks* of iron safes which had *proved untrustworthy*, but among them *I did not find one of your make*. On the contrary, I saw some of yours which appeared to have sustained *no serious damage*. I have for some time believed your safe *superior to others*, but I am now convinced of it. Will you please send me one of your No. 8 safes for my office and oblige

Yours truly,
R. G. HATFIELD, Architect,
Office, No. 31 Pine-street.
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POLITICAL.

UNION REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

In pursuance of the order of the General Committee, the various Assembly District Associations are requested to meet at their respective head-quarters on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 10, at SEVEN O'CLOCK, for the purpose of electing, by ballot, Officers of the Associations and Delegates to the Central Committee for the ensuing year.

The number of Delegates to be elected to the General Committee from each Assembly District is as follows:

First Assembly District	6 Delegates
Second Assembly District	3 Delegates
Third Assembly District	3 Delegates
Fourth Assembly District	4 Delegates
Fifth Assembly District	9 Delegates
Sixth Assembly District	5 Delegates
Seventh Assembly District	9 Delegates
Eighth Assembly District	9 Delegates
Ninth Assembly District	12 Delegates
Tenth Assembly District	7 Delegates
Eleventh Assembly District	12 Delegates
Twelfth Assembly District	6 Delegates
Thirteenth Assembly District	10 Delegates
Fourteenth Assembly District	4 Delegates
Fifteenth Assembly District	9 Delegates
Sixteenth Assembly District	7 Delegates
Seventeenth Assembly District	12 Delegates
Eighteenth Assembly District	9 Delegates
Nineteenth Assembly District	4 Delegates
Twentieth Assembly District	12 Delegates
Twenty-first Assembly District	12 Delegates

Polls in all cases to be open from seven to ten o'clock P. M., and the local associations to publish for two days the time and place for holding said election.

JOHN H. WHITE, Chairman Ex. Com.
WM. DRUMMOND, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the action of the Republican Central Committee of the City of New-York, and the direction respectively of the Executive Committee of the said Central Committee, and of the Subcommittee of the said Executive Committee, appointed in the matter,

A special meeting of the above Association will be held at Lincoln Hall, corner of 8th-av. and 33d-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 9, 1872, at 8 o'clock, to enable all persons who have been elected, or shall be entitled to become members of the Association on signing the roll and pledge, to sign such roll and pledge. HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President.
WM. B. AVERY, Secretary.

NINETEENTH WARD COUNCIL OF POLITICAL REFORM.—A meeting of the above council for the election of President and other business will be held at Brevoort Hall, No. 154 East 54th-st., on MONDAY, the 9th inst., at 7½ P. M.
By order S. D. MOULTON, Vice-President.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting will be held at head-quarters, No. 163 Duane-st., THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
JOS. C. SCULLY, Acting President.
JAMES STACK, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRASNACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, Friday, Dec. 6, Hugh N. Camp, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of Henry E. Davies, Esq., referee, sold the five-story and basement brick store, tenement, and lot—latter 25 by 50—known as No. 201 Canal-street, north-east corner of Mulberry-street, for $20,450, the purchaser being Mrs. Phœbe Long, one of the defendants in the legal action. By order of the Court of Common Pleas, in foreclosure, John H. Whitney, Esq., referee, E. H. Ludlow & Co. disposed of the five-story iron and brick tenement-house (with two stores) and lot—latter 23 by 70—No. 605 Water-street, south side, between Montgomery and Gouverneur streets, for $13,000; purchaser, Gustave Shiff. The property rents at the rate of $1,400 per year. B. P. Fairchild, under a Supreme Court decree, in foreclosure, Walter Edwards, Esq., referee, sold plot No. 104 of the Dyckman estate, a plot containing some six lots, situate at the junction of Broadway and Naegle-avenue, for, including mortgage and interest amounting to $4,425, $9,225, a very good price. The purchaser of the property was Wm. M. Martin. The sale of plot No. 125, belonging to the same estate, and located at the junction of Naegle-avenue and Hillside-street, was adjourned by Mr. Fairchild until Friday of next week. The legal sale of James M. Fleury of two lots, with improvements, on Centre-street, near Pearl-street, was also adjourned by that auctioneer until the 16th inst. No other business was transacted.

On Thursday afternoon, Dec. 5, on the property, Jere. Johnson, Jr., sold at public auction a lease for twenty-one years, with covenant for renewal of a similar term; sixteen lots, situate on the south side of Thirty-fourth-street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, opposite the new Manhattan Market, at prices ranging from $850 to $1,250 per lot; the average ground rent on each lot per annum is $674 11. Details, with names of purchasers, will be found below.

The auction held in Brooklyn on Thursday, by J. Cole, at which the property belonging to the estate of Leffert Lefferts, deceased, embracing some 1,250 lots, located just on the city limits, in the Twenty-first Ward of Brooklyn, three miles from the City Hall, was sold, was an unqualified success, the attendance being extraordinarily large, and the prices realized much better than was expected. The sale was made by order of the Supreme Court in partition, in accordance with an act of the Legislature of the State authorizing the same, under the direction of George J. Murphy, Esq., referee, and all the lots were disposed of at excellent figures. The lots are located respectively on Nostrand, Marcy, Tompkins, Throop, Yates, Lewis, Stuyvesant, and Putnam avenues, Halsey, Hancock, Jefferson, and Madison streets. They all lie on a good grade, in the midst of first-class improvements, and on streets opened and graded. Taken all in all the sale was the most important held in Brooklyn for two years, and one to which we shall refer more particularly in our review of the week's business on Monday. The following brief report will, however, convey some idea of the prices per lot obtained: Corner lots on Nostrand-avenue were sold at from $1,800 to $2,500 each, and the inside lots from $1,350 to $1,450 per lot. Corner lots on Marcy-avenue sold at $1,525 to $1,660 per lot, and inside lots at from $1,100 to $1,200 per lot. Corner lots on Tompkins-avenue sold at from $1,330 to $1,425 per lot, and inside lots at from $1,010 to $1,030. Corner lots on Throop-avenue sold at from $1,250 to $1,325, and inside lots at from $750 to $800 each. Corner lots on Yates-avenue were sold together with inside lots at from $610 to $910, and separately one was sold for $1,200. Corner lots on Lewis-avenue were also sold together with the inside lots at from $700 to $875 each; and one lot was sold singly for $1,500. Corner lots on Stuyvesant-avenue were sold together with inside lots at from $1,010 to $1,050 each. Lots on the intersecting streets and avenues running east and west realized the following prices: On Jefferson-street, from $600 to $1,300; on Putnam-avenue, from $600 to $960; on Hancock-street, from $620 to $1,040; on Halsey-street, from $1,125 to $1,260; and on Madison-street, from $530 to $700 each. The aggregate sum realized at the sale must have been considerably over $1,000,000.

Today, at the Exchange, the legal sale by James M. Miller of the lot with building, No. 24 Coenties-slip is announced. Also, the adjourned legal sale by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. of the two brown-stone houses and lots known as Nos. 411 and 413 West Fifty-seventh-street, near Ninth-avenue.

William H. Raynor has sold three full lots on the north side of Fifty-eighth-street, 175 feet west of Fifth-avenue Plaza, for $78,000.

Exchange Sales, Friday, Dec. 6, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Hugh N. Camp.

1 5-story and basement brick store, tenement, and lot, No. 201 Canal-st., n. e. corner Mulberry-st., lot 25x50, building covers same	$24,450

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 5-story brick and iron store, tenement and lot, No. 605 Water-st., s. s., between Montgomery and Gouverneur sts., lot 23x70	$13,000

By B. P. Fairchild.

1 plot, No. 104 Dyckman estate, containing some 6 lots, n. e. corner Broadway and Naegle-av.	$9,225

Public Auction, Thursday, Dec. 5.

NEW-YORK.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

1 lot, (lease 21 years,) West 34th-st, s. s., 100 feet e. of 12th-av., 20x100, average ground rent $674 11; purchaser, John Wardwell, Jersey City, N. J.	$850
1 lot, (lease,) West 34th-st., s. s., 140 ft. e. of 12th-av., next lot but one adjoining above, same size: H. B. Sergeant, New-York	$875
1 lot, (lease,) West 34th-st., adjoining above, same size: John Groody, New-York	875
1 lot, (lease,) West 34th-st., adjoining, same size; H. B. Sergeant	975
1 lot, (lease,) West 34th-st., adjoining, same size; same purchaser	1,000
2 lots, (lease,) West 34th-st., adjoining, each same size; John C. Smith, Jersey City; $1,050 each	2,100
2 lots, (lease,) West 34th-st., adjoining, each same size; Wm. Devereaux, New-York; $1,050 each	2,100
2 lots, (lease,) West 34th-st., adjoining, each same size; James Wilson, New-York, $1,075 each	2,150
2 lots, (lease,) West 34th-st., adjoining, each same size; John Wardwell, Jersey City, $1,100 each	2,200
2 lots, (lease,) West 34th-st., adjoining, each same size; H. B. Sergeant, New-York, $1,175 each	2,350
1 lot, (lease) West 34th-st., adjoining, 21.3x100; same buyer as above	1,250

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Thursday, Dec. 5.

Hudson-st., e. s., lot No. 2, map of D. Clark, 20x68.6, h. and l., (1858)	$7,500
Norfolk-st., e. s., about 50 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 25x55.5x51x100	35,000
Roosevelt-st., No. 89, 23x66.6, partition	8,500
15th-st., n. s., 183.4 ft. w. of Rutherford-place, 24x103.3, h. and l.	26,000
21st-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100	35,100
22d-st. n. s., (No. 45, East,) 100 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x98.9, foreclosure	29,750
38th-st., n. s., 327.3 w. of 9th-av., 27x98.9	8,100
45th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x100.5	4,500
49th-st., s. s., 450 w. of 6th-av., 25x100, indefinite share	5,811
57th-st., n. s., 309 ft. e. of 5th-av., 16x100.5, h. and l.	40,000
Same property, sold again	45,000
58th-st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of 8th-av., 21.5x100.5, h. and l.	33,000
61st-st., n. s., 395.10 w. of 9th-av., 20x100.5, h. and l., mortgages and taxes	nom.
63d-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 8th-av., 125x100.5	70,000
71st-st., n. s., 213 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x102.2	2,600
78th-st., s. s., 74 ft. w. of Madison-av., 15.8x76.8, h. and l.	25,000
84th-st., n. s., 325.4 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20.4x102.2	15,000
84th-st., n. s., 345.8 ft. w. of 2d av., 40.8x102.2	30,000
87th-st., Nos. 176, 178, 180, contract	45,600
114th-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 10th-av., 100x100.11	11,500
114th-st., lots Nos. 285, 286, 287, 288, foreclosure	11,300
128th-st., n. s., between 6th and 7th avs., lots Nos. 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, S. A. Benson's property, foreclosure	18,750
Dyckman Homestead, part 1, lots Nos. 1 to 7, and 38 to 44, and 97 to 100, and 417 to 422, and 155 to 160, and 645 to 656, and 687 to 702, and 717 to 726, all inclusive, (1871)	70,000
Lexington-av., e. s., 23 ft. n. of 34th-st., 21x80, h. and l.	50,000
1st-av., n. w. corner of 109th-st., 125.11x75, 5 hs. and ls.	97,000
1st av., e. s., 106 ft n. of 116th-st., 20x94, h. and l.	17,000
1st-av., w. s., 60 ft. n. of 115th-st., 20x73, h. and l.	17,000
1st-av., w. s., 80 ft. n. of 115th-st., 20x73, h. and l.	17,000
2d-av., e. s., 80.5 ft. n. of 55th-st., 20x60, h. and l.	12,800

Proposed New Buildings.

For the week ending with Friday, Dec. 6, plans for the erection in this City of the following new buildings have been submitted at the Department, No. 2 Fourth-av., James M. Macgregor, Superintendent:

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

One first-class dwelling, Fifth-avenue, east side, 50 feet north of Fifty-third-street, four stories, 50 by 58; Mrs. E. W. and W. F. Coles, owners.

Two first-class dwellings, West Fiftieth-street, No. 249, four stories, 15 by 50; John Laimbeer, owner.

Two tenement-houses, Canal-street, Nos. 191 and 193, five stories, 25 by 78; Ilnmen & Strueme, owners.

One store and tenement, Second-avenue, north-east corner Eighty-sixth-street, four stories, 23.8 by 60; James Burrill, owner.

IRON FRONTS.

Four tenement buildings, East Forty-ninth-street, south side, 174 feet east of Third-avenue, five stories, one 35 by 100.4, three 25 by 100.4; Jacob Kirn, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

Two stores and tenements, East Twenty-fourth-street, north side, 95 feet west of Second-avenue, five stories, 24 by 60; J. J. Burchill, owner.

One store and tenement, Houston-street, south-east corner of Willett-street, five stories, 37 by 60; J. J. Burchill, owner.

One store and tenement, Elizabeth-street, No. 189, five stories, 25 by 75; Thomas Hanlon, owner.

One tenement building and coach house, East Sixteenth-street, north side, 213 feet east of Avenue B, five stories, 25 by 60; Joseph Schaeffer, owner.

One carpet factory, West Forty-fourth-street, south side, 300 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, two stories, 100 by 50; E. S. Higgins & Co., owners.

One workshop, East Fifty-first-street, south side, 150 feet east of Third-avenue, four stories, 25 by 50; ——, owner.

One stable, East Fifty-ninth-street, No. 342, one story, 25 by 25; John Sheetrex, owner.

Unsafe Buildings.

The following buildings have been reported at the Department as unsafe, for the week ending Friday, Dec. 6:

No. 212 East Fifty-first-street, unsafe east foundation; S. Rothschild, owner.

No. 718 Broadway, unsafe north gable walls; Horace S. Ely, agent.

No 43 Goerck-street, unsafe front wall and coping; E. T. Norris, owner.

No. 138 West Fourth-street, unsafe west wall; Emanuel B. Hart, owner.

No. 138 West Fourth-street, unsafe east wall; John Head, owner.

Two buildings south side Seventy-fifth-street, 200 feet west of Second-avenue, unsafe east and party walls; Patrick Smith, owner.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE DWELLing house, No. 7 Gramercy-park, corner 20th-st.; also, a three-story high-stoop house on 27th-st. Apply at No. 102 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

A HOUSE TO LET, IN PERFECT ORDER; thirteen rooms; only $2,000. No. 40 20th-st., near Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON WEST 38TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av., an elegant four-story brown-stone house, 21x55 feet; newly and expensively fitted up, and furnished in the most complete order throughout. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—IN EAST 78TH-st., near 5th-av.—House four story; high stoop; brown stone; thirty feet wide; porte cochère and stable in the rear; all in perfect order; possession May 1, 1873. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

A.—5TH-AV., NORTH-EAST CORNER 49th-st., lot 34x100, and L on street 25x100. For sale today, low. **V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 236 5th-av.**

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Central N. J. Land Improvement Co.

offer for sale at all places on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, land by the acre.

Houses and lots, manufacturing sites near the City, or more remote; also houses and lots in Newark and Bergen Point, on the line of the Newark and New-York Railroad. Apply to

A. D. HOPE, or
ELSTON MARSH,
No. 119 Liberty-st.

A BARGAIN AT JERSEY CITY.—A handsome three-story basement high stoop subcellar brick house; thirteen rooms; 100-foot lot; all improvements; beautiful location; only five minutes' walk from Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. ferries; must be sold immediately; only $8,250; only $2,000 cash; balance on mortgage to suit purchaser. J. M. GIBSON, Auctioneer, No. 27 Montgomery-st., Jersey City. Send stamp or call for *Real Estate Circular*.

WATER FRONT FOR FACTORIES, ROPE-WALKS, LUMBER-YARDS, &c.—LOTS FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Blocks of lots on Newtown Creek, near East River, adjoining New-York and Brooklyn Cities; prices $300 to $1,000; terms easy. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 15 East 26th-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FINE residence at Tremont, all improvements, two minutes' walk from depot, with plot of ground equal to sixteen City lots; will exchange for good fifty-acre farm. Owners apply to M. T. WOOLLEY, No. 75 University-place.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON GREENWICH, CORTLANDT, JAY, AND HARRISON STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Dec. 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of Henry Brewster, Esq., referee:

GREENWICH-STREET—The four-story brick store and lot situate on the north-west corner of Greenwich and Cortlandt sts., No. 160 Greenwich-st.

JAY-STREET—The two-story and attic brick-front house and lot situate on the south-west corner of Jay and Staple sts.

JAY-STREET—The three-story brick house and lot, north side of Jay-st., between Greenwich and Staple sts., No. 17.

HARRISON-STREET—The three-story brick house and lot, south side of Harrison-st., between Greenwich and Staple sts., No. 13.

LODI PRINT WORKS—IN BANKRUPTCY.—Assignee's sale at public auction.—Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of November, 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, at Lodi, Bergen County, N. J., the manufacturing property, known as "The Lodi Print Works," comprising all the real estate, fixtures, fixed machinery, water rights, &c., belonging to the Company, unless previously disposed of at private sale.

Terms may be known on application to the undersigned. NATHAN HOBART, Assignee in bankruptcy of the Lodi Print Works, No. 53 Leonard-st., New-York City.

The foregoing sale is adjourned, by order of the Court, to Dec. 18, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the same place.
NATHAN HOBART,
Assignee Lodi Print Works.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES
IN THE
NINTH NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
NOS. 407 AND 409 BROADWAY.

On the second, third, and fourth floors. Large or small offices, as desired; suitable for insurance, banking, lawyers, or commission merchants. RENTS MODERATE. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET.
AN OLD-ESTABLISHED TEA-STORE, Nos. 26, 28, and 30 Vesey-st., corner of Church, now occupied by the United States Tea Company. Possession 1st February next. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey-st., Room No. 6.

ORANGE, N. J.—HOTEL TO LET, FURnished, except part of the furniture, which is for sale, situated in the best part of the main street; contains forty-eight rooms, bar-room, large billiard-room with six tables, and large stables. WALTER E. SMITH, Orange, N. J.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

BUILDING WANTED TO LEASE—For a large, first-class business; at least 75,000 square feet of loft-room required; would negotiate to have a building erected; location, 14th to 45th-st., 3d to 9th avs. Address BUILDING, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WANTED—ON WEST SIDE, ABOVE 23D-ST., a three-story high-stoop house, not less than 20 feet wide; good neighborhood; one suited for two or three families preferred. Address, stating price, location, &c., HOME, Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—STORE, FIRST FLOOR, BROADway, between 8th and 29th sts.; 6th-av., between 20th and 26th sts., for dry-goods business. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 43½ Lispenard-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

ASSETS......$8,234,566 24

Present rate of Interest Six per Cent.

Money deposited now will bear interest from January 1.

Interest computed from the first of each month and is paid or credited on balance on hand on the last days of June and December of each year.

Bank No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.

Banking hours, EVERY DAY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Bank-books in English, German and French.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 113 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 20, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of Three Dollars per share, payable on the 2d day of January next, to stockholders of record at the time of the closing of the transfer-books. The transfer-books will be closed on the 7th day of December next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen on the 3d day of January, at 10 A. M.
J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY OF MARYLAND, NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 4, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after the 20th proximo. The transfer-books will be closed from Jan. 10 to the 19th, both inclusive.
H. C. HICKS, Treasurer.

DRY GOODS.

GIRLS AND BOYS.

Never forgetting my "little pets," who are so jolly over my toys and dolls. This time you can see the cutest things ever made, which I have "in my basket and out" at MACY & CO.'S.

"Yours, in fun,"
SANTA CLAUS.

MILLINERY.

VELVET BONNETS $13, WORTH $20; Alaska Furs $12, worth $20; Children's Hats and Children's Furs. Bargains this day. BINNS' Millinery, 647 Broadway. Avoid mistake, save this.

MACHINERY.

CAST-IRON CISTERN, 72 FEET long, 3 feet deep, 8 feet wide, in plates 3x4 feet, ½ inch thick.

Cast-iron pipes, 6 inch and 8 inch diameter.

Wrought-iron pipes, 1 to 4 inch diameter.

100,000 fire brick, second hand, in good order.

For sale low, at No. 169 Chambers-st.

MEETINGS.

A MEETING OF THE LOT-OWNERS of Green-Wood Cemetery will be held at the office of the Cemetery, No. 30 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 23d day of December, at 12 o'clock, noon, to elect five trustees of said Cemetery.

DEC. 5, 1872. J. A. PERRY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.
AND
GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.

We commend it to investors.

For sale by

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
BANKERS,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

THE CHEAPEST SECURITY NOW OFFERED.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE

Jacksonville, North-western and South-eastern Railroad,

HAVING THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,

Bearing interest at 7 per cent. in Gold Coin, "of or equal to the present standard."

Coupons payable in New-York, London, or Frankfort, on the Main, at the option of the holder. When desired, bonds will be registered by the Trustee—the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. Interest payable January and July.

The road is now completed from Jacksonville to a junction with the CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD at Virden, a distance of over 30 miles. The road, so far as completed, is thoroughly equipped, ENTIRELY PAID FOR, and in full operation, and it is upon the completed portion only that bonds amounting to $600,000 are now offered at 85 and accrued interest, in currency. Bonds upon the remaining portion of the road will be sold at a much higher price, and will be offered only upon completed road. This road traverses the garden of the State, crosses all the most important roads, controls the enormous coal mines at Virden, and its bonds are most highly esteemed by those whose investigation has been most searching. We have personally examined every detail of this Company, and have gone repeatedly over the entire line. We are consequently enabled to recommend these bonds as an ABSOLUTELY PERFECT security.

Pamphlets and further particulars may be had by applying to **GIBSON, CASANOVA & CO.,** Bankers, No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO. BANKERS, NO. 9 WALL-ST., N. Y.

FIVE PER CENT. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow Five per Cent. Interest on all balances.

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business paper, and collect Business Notes and Drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
NO. 31 PINE-ST.

C. D. WOOD, SAM'L D. DAVIS.
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

FOR SALE BY
JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.

We offer for sale the following:

$41,000	WHITE COUNTY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
95,000	JOHNSON COUNTY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
95,000	PULASKI COUNTY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
95,000	ALEXANDER COUNTY, 8 p. c., 20 yrs.
95,000	CAIRO CITY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
15,000	CARMI TOWN, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
14,000	GRAYVILLE TOWN, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.

The interest on these bonds is paid by the State Treasurer in New-York, and by the laws governing their issue, they are made as safe as State Bonds.

WINSLOW & WILSON,
NO. 70 WILLIAM-ST.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS 10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS

The safest and most remunerative of bond investments.

Total amount of Kansas School Bonds issued to Jan. 1, 1872, $1,389,606; amount outstanding Jan. 1, 1872, $498,219.

Balance has been redeemed.

Choice lots for sale below par by
FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the annual election for Directors of the Maryland Coal Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Dec. 10, 1872, the polls to remain open between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

The stock transfer-books of the Company will be closed from Nov. 28 to Dec. 10, 1872, both inclusive.

W. M. BRAMHALL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 23 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1872.

THE BOOKS FOR THE TRANSFER of registered bonds will be closed on SATURDAY, Dec. 14, to prepare for the payment by check of the semi-annual interest due Jan. 1, 1873.

The payment will be made, as heretofore, by mailing to the address of each bondholder of record at the closing of the books, a coin check for the amount of interest due.

All bondholders who have changed their address since July 1, 1872, are requested to send their present address to this office immediately.

The books will be reopened on THURSDAY, Jan. 2, 1873. A. H. BARNEY, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

SEVEN PER CENT.

STATE AID BONDS,

TO THE ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,

A FIRST LIEN
ON THE REVENUE OF THE ROAD,
ONLY $15,000 PER MILE,

At Seventy-five Cents

AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This is the Great Central East and West route through Arkansas, **CONNECTING THE THREE LARGEST CITIES IN THE STATE**, Helena, Pine Bluff, and Little Rock, the Capital. This route has supported a **LINE OF FIVE STEAMERS** for several years. Connects with the **GREAT COAL FIELDS** west of Little Rock, and **THE CATTLE TRADE** from Texas, with unrestricted control of the **COTTON PRODUCT FROM THE RICHEST PLANTATIONS IN THE WORLD.** With these facts, careful investors will at once observe the immense traffic that awaits this Road.

Interest payable 1st October and April, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing the undersigned,

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,
Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

GUARANTEED BONDS ON A COMPLETED ROAD.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND AND FORT WAYNE RAILROAD CO.'S FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

HAVING FIFTY YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY, THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, AND THE GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. Price 92 1-2 and interest.

Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS.

Holders of bonds of the following Companies, bearing the traffic guarantee of the Great Western Railway Company, of Canada, are hereby informed that the sums mentioned below have been applied from traffic to the 31st October, 1872, by the said Great Western Railway Company, for the purchase of bonds at no more than par, for which proposals will be received by the undersigned, at his office, at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, until the 15th day of January, 1873:

Detroit, Hillsdale and Indiana Railroad Company	$4,010 22
Detroit, Eel River and Illinois Railroad Company	6,833 21

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer, &c.,
DEC. 1, 1872. Great Western Railroad, of Canada.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NEW-YORK FREAR-STONE COMPANY for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at their office, No. 348 Broadway, Dec. 13, 1872.

The polls will be open from 2 until 4 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed from the 3d to the 13th inst., inclusive.

CHARLES W. DARLING, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison-av.
School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

AT DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL College, No. 875 Broadway, pupils have private instruction day or evening, and learn business writing, book-keeping, arithmetic, in a few practical lessons.

D'AERTS INSTITUTE.

Miss M. A. E. PHILLIPS, Principal,

No. 16 West 51st-st., near Central Park, (between 5th and 6th avs.) A thorough limited Boarding and Day school for young ladies, with KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENT for children. Miss Phillips refers by permission to Rev. S. H. Cox, D. D., LL.D., Bronxville, N. Y.; Rev. F. C. Ewer, D. D., New-York, and others.

MRS. JOHN V. B. BLEECKER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, No. 44 West 54th-st., near Central Park.

Mrs. Bleecker has a primary department for children from four to seven years of age. Miss PEGRAM is associated with Mrs. Bleecker, and has charge of the higher branches.

IRVING INSTITUTE.
SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
Send for circular.
A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Principal.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

SEWARD INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS. Florida, Orange County, N. Y. $300 a year (no extras) pays for board, tuition, washing, fuel, light, &c., in this well-known institution. Number of pupils limited to twenty-five.

T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

YOUNG LADIES' GERMAN, FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, Stamford, Conn., Mrs C. E. RICHARDSON, Principal.—This well-established institution, within little more than an hour's ride of New-York, offers, in the course of teaching and in the qualifications of its instructors, advantages such as are, ordinarily, only to be obtained in the best Metropolitan schools; and combines with those advantages such rural surroundings and such a moderate scale of charges as are unattainable in the City. A limited number of pupils only received. Terms for boarding pupils, $500, $575 and $650 per annum. References: Bishop Williams, of Connecticut; Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, Gen. Vinton, Martin Paine, M. D., New-York. School begins Sept. 22.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 38 EAST 62D st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Reopen Sept. 26. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., B. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 659 6th-av., between 48th and 49th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 13 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

G. HAMILTON'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL, and Mathematical School, No. 781 6th-av., between 44th and 45th sts.

COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bordentown, N. J.—For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D., President.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AS ASSISTant teacher in Erasmus Hall Academy, Flatbush, Long Island. Requisites, Christian character, scholarship, experience and tact in the management of boys. Address, with full particulars, testimonials and references, E. T. MACK, Principal.

A YOUNG LADY OF REFINEMENT AND experience in teaching, desires a position as resident or visiting governess for children under fourteen; will furnish highest references. Address A. B., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. ROBT. S. MACARTHUR, SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers and persons having no regular place of worship are cordially invited.

GRACE CHAPEL, EAST 14TH-ST., opposite the Academy of Music, Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Pastor.—Services on SUNDAY, at 11 A. M., 3½ P. M., and 7½ P. M. In the EVENING, lecture on the New Testament, with a brief service. Subject—*Cana and Miracles*. Seats free.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, CORNER OF 4th-av. and 20th-st.—SUNDAY, Dec. 8, Rev. Dr. BELLOWS will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9¼ A. M. Collection in behalf of the Benevolent Association of the church. In the evening the pastor will give his second lecture on *John Howard, the Philanthropist.* Seats all free. The public cordially invited.

ALLEN-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, near Grand-st., Rev. Dr. NEWELL, Pastor.—Six SABBATH EVENING discourses will be delivered in this Church by prominent Pastors of this City; the fourth of the course will be delivered by Rev. Dr. CROSBY, on SUNDAY EVENING, Dec. 8, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

A SCIENTIFIC SERMON AND THE relations between Theology, Religion and Science, by STEPHEN PEARL ANDREWS, at Mohawk Hall, south-west corner of 8th-av. and 16th-st., (entrance on 16th-st.,) on SUNDAY at 7½ P. M., followed by a discussion.

A DISCOURSE.—"CRUELTY TO ANIMALS," SUNDAY, at 10½, in Canal-street Presbyterian Church, entrance No. 17 Greene, by Rev. DAVID MITCHELL, repeated by request of Society for Prevention of Cruelty. AFTERNOON service at 3½. Strangers welcome.

AT THE JANE-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—On SABBATH, Dec. 8, the Halstead Praying Band will conduct the service throughout the day, morning, afternoon, and evening. Preaching, followed by prayer-meeting, every evening during the week. A cordial invitation extended to all.

ATTORNEY-STREET METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH, between Delancey and Rivington sts., Rev. J. J. WHITE, Pastor, who will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Mrs. ALDERDICE will preach at 3 P. M., at Communion, and 7 P. M. Revival meetings continue week nights at 7½.

A REMARKABLE THEME.—THE PAStor of Mount Zion will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Subject—*Children Playing with Serpents*; Isa. xi, 8. Friends of Christ and Bible truth invited.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., Rev. R. HEBER NEWTON, Rector.—Divine service at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. In the EVENING, Rev. HENRY C. POTTER will preach.

ALL SAINTS' FREE CHURCH, CORner Henry and Scammell sts., New-York, Rev. WM. N. DUNNELL, Rector.—Services every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., also every WEDNESDAY EVENING at 7½.

AT THE SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near 3d av., preaching by the Pastor, Rev. J. PARKER, at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Evening subject by request—*There shall be no night there.* Sacrament at 3 P. M. Pastor's Bible Class at 4.

AT THE DUANE M. E. CHURCH, on Hudson-st., near Spring, Rev. J. G. OAKLEY will preach SABBATH at 10½ A. M. The Union Praying Band will conduct the services at 3 and 7½ P. M.

BIBLE AND NO JESUITS.—REV. OSCAR HUGO lectures for the last time in America next MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 9, at the Brooklyn Tabernacle, on Schermerhorn-st. Subject—*Have Americans any Rights in their own Country which the Priests of Rome are Bound to Respect? and Hungary's Struggles for Religious Liberty.*

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, West 45th-st., near Broadway.—Second anniversary SUNDAY, Dec. 8. Holy communion at 7, 8, and 11 A. M.; evening prayer at 4 P. M. The sermon after compline, 7½ P. M., by Rev. Dr. DIX. Special sermons on WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Dec. 11 and 13, at 7½ o'clock.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 56th-st., near Broadway.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES D. WILSON, SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. In the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, Rev. J. T. DURYEA, of Brooklyn, will deliver the fifth of the series of Sabbath evening discourses to the young. All are cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, CORner of Park-av. and 34th-st.—The Pastor, Rev. HENRY POWERS, will preach SUNDAY, Dec. 8, MORNING and EVENING, on *The Rewards of a Religious Life, and the Everlasting Gospel.* The public are cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th-av., above 45th-st.—Divine service on SUNDAY, 8th inst., at 11 A. M., and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Dr. CONRAD will preach. The usual afternoon service will be omitted.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, 5th-av. and 29th-st.—Rev. WILLIAM ORMISTON, D. D., will preach in this church (D. V.) SUNDAY (Dec. 8) MORNING and EVENING at the usual hours.

CHARLES T. GOODWIN, ESQ., WILL speak in the Emanuel Chapel, corner Grand and Clinton sts., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION, (Episcopal,) 50th-st., east of 3d-av., Rev. U. T. TRACY, Rector.—Service on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M.

FIVE POINTS MISSION—SITE OF THE old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.—The Original Mission at the Points—Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent.—Sunday-school at 9½ A. M., and from 2½ to 4 P. M. Preaching at 7½ P. M. Would be glad to see you, but don't come if you don't want to.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK av. and 39th-st. Service—Preaching by Rev. T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., Pastor, MORNING and EVENING. Sunday-school 9 A. M. Prayer-meeting in Chapel 7 P. M. All invited.

FIRST FREE METHODIST CHURCH, 37th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., Elder MOSES N. DOWNING, Pastor.—Preaching on SABBATH next, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All who love an earnest Christianity are invited. Seats free.

FREE CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, No. 130 Stanton-st., near Norfolk-st., Rev. J. RAMBO, Rector.—Services every SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock; EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Children's Church at 2 o'clock P. M.

HORACE GREELEY—LESSONS FROM His Life, Especially to Young Men.—At Second-street M. E. Church, between Avenues C and D, HENRY ASTON, Pastor. Preaching at 10½ by Rev. J. B. MERWIN, P. E. Pastor's Bible Class at 2 o'clock. Love Feast at 3 o'clock. At 7 P. M. preaching by the Pastor. Subject—*Horace Greeley; Lessons from His Life, Especially to Young Men.*

HARLEM SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. EDWARD L. CLARK, Pastor, preaches each SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, at the new hall, 125th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; entrance on 125th and 126th sts. Communion services next SUNDAY MORNING, after preaching.

HOME FOR FALLEN GIRLS.—REV. GEORGE J. MINGINS, Superintendent of City Missions, will deliver an address on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 9, at 7½ o'clock, in the Bedford-street Methodist Episcopal Church, in aid of the Home, No. 86 West 4th-st.

HARLEM.—REV. W. T. CLARKE WILL lecture on *Journalism and Journalists*, at Unity Chapel, 128th-st. and 4th-av., SUNDAY EVENING. The public cordially invited.

LECTURES ON THE ANSWERS OF Christianity to the Great Questions of the age.—The second lecture of this course will be delivered by Rev. JOHN COTTON SMITH, D. D., in the Church of the Ascension, corner 5th-av. and 10th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, Dec. 8, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Is Man a Developed Brute? or Evolution as Related to the Moral and Religious Nature of Man.*

LYRIC HALL, NO. 723 6TH-AV., (RESERvoir-square.) O. B. FROTHINGHAM, pastor of the Independent Society, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock. Subject—*Crime and Punishment.*

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Preaching in the morning by Rev. GEORGE J. MINGINS; preaching in the evening by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS.

MADISON-AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, corner of 57th-st. Preaching by Rev. H. D. GANSE, the Pastor, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M. All are cordially invited.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching at the Mariners' Church, corner Madison and Catharine sts., at 10½ A. M., by Rev. E. F. REMINGTON, and at 7½ P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY. Also, preaching at the Water-street Mission at 3 P. M. by Rev. O. B. BIDWELL, and at No. 225 West-st., by Rev. B. F. MILLARD.

NEW TESTAMENT WORDS ABOUT Nature.—Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., will lecture about *Wandering Stars*, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-av. and 42d-st., on SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

OLD JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Nassau and William.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. L. S. WEED, 10½ A. M., 7½ P. M. Evening subject—*Bible View of Satan.* Seats free. All cordially invited.

ORTHODOX EASTERN CHAPEL, No. 951 2d-av., near 50th-st.—Divine service every SUNDAY at 11 o'clock. Seats free. Visitors and strangers welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SEA AND LAND, corner of Market and Henry sts.—Preaching SUNDAY by Rev. Dr. EDWARD HOPPER, Pastor, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Seats free to all. Seamen and others are cordially invited.

PREACHING BY THE PASTOR.—Rev. W. H. PENDLETON, in the West Fifty-third-street Baptist Church, near 7th-av., on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½; EVENING, at 7½. Strangers in the City are cordially invited.

PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH, 33D-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Rev. J. SPENCER KENNARD, Pastor.—Services SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. EVENING discourse on *Standing in Slippery Places.* Seats free for young men on main floor.

REV. J. G. WHITE WILL PREACH IN the First Reformed Church, Duffield-st., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, at 10½ o'clock A. M. Subject—*Romish Intolerance.* Also, in the EVENING, in Johnson-street M. E. Church, corner of Jay and Johnson sts., Brooklyn. Subject—*Papal Conspiracy Exposed.*

REV. DR. NEWMAN, OF WASHINGTON, D. C., Chaplain to the United States Senate, will preach in the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, 34th-st., near 8th-av., on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. The Pastor, Rev. JOHN E. COOKMAN, in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Strangers cordially invited.

RIGHT REV. THOMAS M. CLARK, D. D., Bishop of Rhode Island, will preach in the Church of St. John Baptist, Lexington-av., corner 35th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, Dec. 8, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. Morning service and communion at 10½, when the Rector, Rev. Dr. DUFFIE, will preach.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS TO THE FRONT.

The mission work in the City of New-York is engaging the attention of men and women of the Church to a degree never before reached. Another rally will take place

TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING,
in the
SECOND-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH,
corner 119th-st.

The following list of speakers has been engaged:
Rev. J. B. MERWIN,
Rev. W. C. STEELE,
Rev. W. E. KETCHAM,
and W. K. PEYTON, Esq.

Presiding Elder Merwin will preside, in the interest of the New-York Church Extension and Missionary Society, under the auspices of which the meeting will be held. The addresses will be short, sharp, and stirring.

DON'T FAIL TO COME!

REV. O. H. TIFFANY, D. D., OF THE Metropolitan M. E. Church, Washington, D. C., will deliver his popular lecture on *The Yosemite Valley*, in Beekman Hill M. E. Church, 50th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 9, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents.

REV. DR. A. M. HOPPER, OF Bridgeport, Conn., will preach for the Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., Dec. 8, services commencing 10½ A. M., 7½ P. M. Subject for EVENING—*Woman's Kingdom.*

REV. H. B. RIDGAWAY, D. D., WILL preach at 10½ A. M. and Rev. C. S. HARROWER at 7½ P. M. at St. Luke's M. E. Church, 41st-st., near 6th-av.

REV. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, OF New-York, will preach in the North Baptist Church, corner Jersey-av. and 4th-st., Jersey City, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All are cordially invited.

REV. E. S. WIDDAMER WILL PREACH the second of the series of advent sermons SUNDAY EVENING, in the Chapel of Reconciliation, 31st-st., near 2d-av.

REV. JOHN HALL WILL PREACH in the South Reformed Church, corner 5th-av. and 21st-st., SUNDAY, Dec. 8, at 7½ P. M., to the Young Men's Benevolent Association.

REV. JOHN E. COOKMAN, PASTOR of Trinity M. E. Church, in West 34th-st., near 8th-av., will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers cordially invited.

SPRING-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, (near Varick.)—SUNDAY, Dec. 8, preaching by Rev. G. M. McCAMPBELL, Pastor elect, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 7½ P. M. The installation of Rev. G. M. McCAMPBELL as Pastor of this church, will take place on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 12, at 7½ P. M. Rev. Drs. PAXTON, C. S. ROBINSON, R. R. BOOTH, and H. D. NORTHROP will take part in the services. Former members and friends of the church are cordially invited with us on this occasion.

SOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH, 25TH-ST., near 8th-av.—Rev. Dr. DOWLING, formerly of the Bedford-street Church in this City, having accepted the call to the pastorate of the South Church, is expected to preach there SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. In the forenoon the Sunday-school will sing the hymns sung at their anniversary last Sunday, and the Pastor will preach a sermon to the children and teachers.

SUPERINTENDENT WEAVER'S DECISION against the Bible in the schools, examined by Rev. D. McALLISTER, in the Third Reformed Presbyterian Church, 23d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on SABBATH EVENING, Dec. 8, at 7½ o'clock. Thanksgiving sermon repeated by request.

SABBATH EVENING, AT 8 O'CLOCK, A lecture on *African Missions*, illustrated with a large map, will be given in Dr. Crosby's Church, 4th-av. and 22d-st., by Dr. PINNEY, for forty years familiar with his subject. Egypt, Madagascar, Livingstone, Liberia, are topics of the lecture.

SEVENTH-AVENUE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, between 12th and 13th sts.—Rev. S. H. GRAHAM, Pastor, will preach SABBATH MORNING and AFTERNOON, at 10½ and 3 o'clock. Strangers who sing the Psalms of David are cordially invited.

ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 55th-st., between Lexington and 3d-avs., Rev. W. R. CARROLL, Rector.—Subject for SUNDAY MORNING—*"Jesus Himself" Before Time.* Strangers cordially invited.

SERVICE OF SONG.—ASSOCIATION Hall, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av., SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, followed by an address by Rev. J. RYLAND HENDRICK, D. D.; Bible-class conducted by W. H. Thomson, M. D., at 5 o'clock.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH, 18TH-ST., NEAR 5th-av.—SUNDAY, Holy Communion at 7 A. M. Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET will preach at 10½ A. M., and for deaf mutes at 2½ P. M., and Rev. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN at 7½ P. M. Seats free.

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH, 53D-ST., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY, Dec. 8, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. A. D. VAIL. Seats free.

SONG SERVICE.—ROSE HILL (27TH-ST.) Methodist Episcopal Church.—Every SUNDAY EVENING at 7 o'clock. Seats and music free.

THE PROVERBS OF SOLOMON read in the light of this century for the guidance of the youth of our City.—Rev. Dr. HOLME, Pastor, will (D. V.) deliver in Trinity Baptist Church, 55th-st., near Lexington-av., on SUNDAY EVENINGS, (until further notice,) a series of sermons for the especial benefit of young men and women, on the practical duties of life, as set forth in the Book of Proverbs. Introductory sermon SUNDAY EVENING, Dec. 8, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The Instructions of the Wise King; or, the Book of Proverbs, as Furnishing a Practical Rule of Life for Our Time.*

TIMOTHY TITCOMB (DR. J. G. HOLLAND) will deliver his celebrated lecture, *The Social Undertow*, at the Eighteenth-street M. E. Church, between 8th and 9th avs., THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 12. Lecture preceded by an organ concert, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Prof. Henry Eyre Browne, organist. Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra. For sale at Nelson & Phillips, No. 805 Broadway; Diggs, Cunningham & Co., No. 365 Broadway; Styles & Cash, No. 95 8th-av., and at the door on the evening of the lecture.

THE VERY REV. GEO. F. SEYMOUR, D.D., Dean of the General Theological Seminary, will preach at St. Chrysostom's Chapel, 7th-av. and 39th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, Dec. 8; service to commence at 7½ o'clock. Services at St. Chrysostom's Chapel every SUNDAY at 7, 9 and 10½ A. M. and 3 and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, near 3d-av.—Preaching SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., by Rev. J. B. MERWIN, P. E., and at 7 P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. T. H. BURCH. Seats free.

THE FORTY-SECOND-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, between 7th and 8th avs.—Services on SUNDAY, at 10½, by Rev. SAMUEL ROBINSON, from Coleraine, Ireland, and at 7½ by the Pastor, W. W. NEWELL.

THE ORIGINAL MINISTRIES OF the Church.—Preaching on this subject at the Catholic Apostolic Church, 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., on SUNDAY at 7½ P. M. All are invited.

WEST TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, between 6th and 7th avs., Rev. S. J. STEWART, Pastor.—Services on SABBATH MORNING and AFTERNOON at 10½ and 3. Morning Subject—*Am I My Brother's Keeper?*

WASHINGTON-SQUARE M. E. CHURCH, 4th-st., near 6th-av.—Rev. Bishop RANDOLPH S. FOSTER, D. D., LL. D., will preach at 10½ A. M., and the Pastor, Rev. WM. P. ABBOTT, at 7½ P. M. Strangers cordially invited.

WAINRIGHT MEMORIAL CHURCH, corner Waverley-place and 11th-st.; Rev. W. F. EGBERT, Rector.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. SAMUEL OSGOOD, D. D., will preach in the EVENING

WEST SEVENTEENTH-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, 6th-av.—Preaching by Pastor, ROBERT CAMERON, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 5th day of December, A. D. 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN W. GILLESPY, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., Room No. 3, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 27th day of December, A. D. 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M. GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN GRIFFITH and GEORGE W. WUNDRAM, composing the copartnership of Griffith & Wundram, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of John Griffith and George W. Wundram, of the City and County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon petition, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 322 Broadway, City of New-York, Room No. 6, in said district, on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES V. WHITE, bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Charles V. White, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES P. WHITFIELD, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by JAMES P. WHITFIELD, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of December, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, 18th day of November, 1872. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
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BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NOYES E. CLARK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by NOYES E. CLARK, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of December, 1872, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, Nos. 12 and 14 John-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of December, 1872.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES L. HARLEM and CHARLES T. RICHARDSON, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Charles T. Richardson, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of December, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, Nos. 12 and 14 John-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of December, 1872. GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.
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DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DENNIS LYONS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Dennis Lyons, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors; and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 27th day of December, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDMUND P. ROGERS and MIERS CORYELL, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice, that the second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, on the 20th day of December, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., before James F. Dwight, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said Register, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, Dec. 3, 1872.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, &c.,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-Jersey, ss.: At Newark, on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1872.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ALEXANDER D. MALLINSON, of Basking Ridge, in the County of Somerset, and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon creditors' petition, by the District Court of said district.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,
d7-law3wS* No. 782 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT COLORED RELIEF ROOMS, NO. 69 East 10th-st.—several first-class servants directly from the South waiting situations in the City.

COMPANION.—A POSITION OF TRUST IN a private family as companion, housekeeper, or nursery governess; highest testimonials given. Apply at No. 114 East 36th-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT woman; an excellent cook, French or English; bone, lard, meats, game, soups, side-dishes, pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker; country or City; very best testimonials; terms moderate. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY AN ELDERLY PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook in private family; will assist with washing; excellent City reference. Call at No. 339 East 39th-st., fourth floor.

FIRST-CLASS GERMAN SERVANTS, all highly recommended, will be found at the German Bureau, No. 2 Bleecker-st., corner Bowery.

HOUSEKEEPER, MATRON OR FOREwoman.—A position as housekeeper, matron or forewoman in City or elsewhere; faithfulness and fidelity to any trust; best of references. Address for one week, Froude, care of E. Brown, No. 866 Broadway, New-York.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman, with a child, eight months old, to do general house-work; is a good cook; willing and obliging. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

LAUNDRESS, CHAMBER-MAID AND Laundress, or to do Fine Washing.—By a Protestant young woman, highly respectable, and recommended as being a first-class servant and good laundress, and also chambermaid. Apply at 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A COMPETENT COLORED laundress solicits washing to do at home. Apply to Mrs. Sellars, No. 160 West 32d-st., Room No. 16, fourth floor.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED COLored laundress solicits washing to do at home; linens, &c., done in superior style; terms moderate. Apply to Mrs. Thomson, No. 153 West 31st-st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, after her first baby, as wet nurse. Call at No. 350 Hicks-st., corner of Pacific-st., Brooklyn, one flight of stairs up, front room.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A REspectable young man, (single) who thoroughly understands his business; is strictly temperate; is willing to make himself generally useful; City or country; unexceptionable City reference. Address M. M. *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant man, as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; excellent City references. Call or address T. R., No. 34 East 4th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLored man as coachman; understands the care of horses thoroughly; can give good reference. Address Henry Latten, No. 223 West 42d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLored man as coachman; no objection to the country; can give good reference from last employer. Call or address at No. 153 West 24th-st., first floor.

VALET.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS VALET or to take charge of an invalid gentleman; the highest references from two of the leading men of the State. Address for three days E. L., No. 134 West 28th-st.

HELP WANTED.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT INTELLIGENT and industrious saleswomen in all departments of fancy goods; experienced saleswomen preferred; must be correct at figures and have good references. Apply at the desk of the Superintendent, between 2 and 4 P. M.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT SMART WOmen as cashiers; must be quick and correct at figures and good judges of money; best of references required. Apply between 2 and 4 P. M., at the desk of the Superintendent.

WANTED—BY A MANUFACTURER OF A line of goods sold by all stationers, a traveling salesman who has a thorough acquaintance with and the confidence of the jobbers and retailers throughout the country. A liberal arrangement will be made with a party competent for the position. Address, stating name and reference, which will be strictly confidential, MANUFACTURER, Post-office Box No. 5,909, New-York City.

WANTED.—AGENTS TO OBTAIN SUBscribers for a popular magazine. Beautiful chromo-lithograph given to every subscriber. Send three-cent stamp for confidential circular to agents. Address GEO. A. COOLIDGE, Business Agent, No. 143 Washington-st., Boston.

WANTED—A BRIGHT, WELL-BRED BOY, who is willing to make himself generally useful; wages $3 per week; hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Address, in handwriting of applicant, JOHN MACMULLEN, No. 1,214 Broadway.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT, WELL-educated gentleman; to one possessing energy and perseverance a profitable position will be given. Apply in person, this day, from 10 to 12, or by letter, to Whiting & Co., No. 5 Dey-st.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO SALESMEN. Those having experience and a reliable trade in woolens can apply in person or by letter to STIMSON, MARQUAND & CO., No. 510 Broadway.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FIRST-class cook, with good references. Apply at No. 27 West 10th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL IN A small American family to do general house-work. Apply at No. 345 West 12th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

We offer our services to parties having claims for abatement on assessments for public improvements, or those desiring to have the same corrected or set aside.

RAE & WHEELER,
Counselors at Law,
No. 239 Broadway,
Room No. 19.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., HAS REmoved his private hospital to the vicinity of his residence, No. 42 Fifth-av. Spacious apartments and competent nurses are provided for those who require careful dietetics or constant surgical attendance. Specialty: The more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera; Hernia and its radical cure; Stricture and its associate diseases, Irritability of the Bladder; Varicocele, Hemorrhoids; Fistula and its consequences. Consultations at Dr. D.'s residence from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9, evenings.

GUERLAIN, NO. 15 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.—Ambrosial cream for shaving; fashionable perfumes for the handkerchief; Eau Lustrale for the hair; Eau de Cologne, (preparation speciale.)

HOLIDAY GOODS.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 323 8th-av., corner 26th-st., and No. 289 6th-av., corner 14th-st.—Holiday presents in diamond and gold jewelry, fine watches, French and cuckoo clocks, solid silver and best silver plated-ware; fine selections at very low prices.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. HO RSES AND CARRIAGES.

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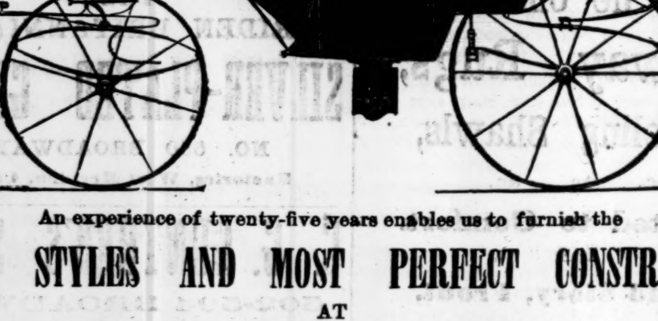
NEW-HAVEN, CONN.,

Manufacturers of

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY CARRIAGES.



An experience of twenty-five years enables us to furnish the

LATEST STYLES AND MOST PERFECT CONSTRUCTION,

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Every Vehicle is made in our OWN FACTORY, and Guaranteed equal to any.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES **at the TIMES Up-town Office.** No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; **and the TIMES West-side Office,** No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HORSE-BLANKETS, FOR CARRIAGE and stable use, lap-robes, whips, &c., the best goods in the market at low prices. **MAGNUS BROTHERS,** No. 104 Fulton-st., near William.

COUPES, COUPE ROCKAWAYS, SIX-seat Westchester phaetons, light rockaways, and every other style family carriages; reduced prices; second-hand rockaways, dog carts, pony phaetons, buggies, brett, coupé rockaways, &c. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 638 Broadway.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGH-BELLS, EVERY description, new and second-hand; several left from last year, slightly soiled, for sale cheap; all styles carriages. MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, No. 638 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC........SATURDAY, Dec. 7, at 11 A. M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, Dec. 14, at 3 P. M.
ADRIATIC........SATURDAY, Dec. 21, at 10 A. M.
OCEANIC.........SATURDAY, Dec. 28, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC..........SATURDAY, Jan. 4, ——

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ITALY, THOMPSON.....Wed'day, Dec. 11, at 2 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE..........Wed'day, Dec. 18, at 7½ A. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER.....Wed'day, Dec. 25, at 1 P. M.
GREECE, THOMAS.....Wed'day, Jan. 1, at 7½ A. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
THE QUEEN, ANDREWS. Saturday, Dec. 14, at 3 P. M.
ERIN, BRAGG..........Saturday, Dec. 28, at 3 P. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage..........................$75 and $65, currency
Steerage..$29, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships

JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD, Tuesday, Dec. 3.
GEORGIA, Capt. CROWELL, Thursday, Dec. 5.
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, Dec. 7.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through business, apply to

BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY FROM PIER NO. 20 NORTH RIVER.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark and America, as safely, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply as by any other route or line.

From New-York.		From Glasgow.
Saturday, Dec. 7	ANGLIA	Saturday, Dec. 28.
Saturday, Dec. 14	INDIA	Saturday, Jan. 4.
Saturday, Dec. 21	CALIFORNIA	Saturday, Jan. 11.
Saturday, Dec. 28	AUSTRALIA	Saturday, Jan. 18.
Saturday, Jan. 4	VICTORIA	Saturday, Jan. 25

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $35; steerage, $30. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON. Saturday, Dec. 7, 11 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, Dec. 12, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Dec. 14, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS...........Saturday, Dec. 21, 10 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Saturday, Dec. 28, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The steamer CITY OF MONTREAL will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, at 1 P. M., on TUESDAY, 10th inst.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON........ROUSSAN....Saturday, Dec. 14
ST. LAURENT.........LEMARIE....Saturday, Dec. 28

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin...........$125 | Second cabin..........$75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Java, Wednesday, Dec. 11.	Cuba, Wednesday, Jan. 1.
Calabria, Wed'day, Dec. 18.	Parthia, Wed'sday, Jan. 8.
Abyssinia, Wed'y, Dec. 25.	Java, Wednesday, Jan. 15.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage...$30, currency

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN..............Dec. 11, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN Dec. 18, at 8½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Jas. PRICE... Dec. 25, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Jan. 1, at 8 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........Jan. 8, at ——
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE.............Jan. 15, at ——

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Dec. 11.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVERLY, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, and Mazatlan, San Diego, and San Pedro, also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Dec. 9.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco Dec. 16, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Postponement of sailing: steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will sail noon, WEDNESDAY, 11th inst. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Dec. 7, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Dec. 7, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Dec. 10, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Dec. 12, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

RED BALL LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS,

NEW-YORK TO

DEMERARA.

CALLING AT ST. THOMAS AND BARBADOES TO LAND MAILS AND PASSENGERS.

THESE FIRST-CLASS, FULL-POWERED IRON STEAMERS ARE INTENDED TO SAIL FROM ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:

MANDINGO, 1,800 tons..........Nov. 13 and Dec. 21,
Followed by
LAGOS and GUNGA,
AND EVERY THREE WEEKS THEREAFTER.

These steamers are specially adapted to tropical service, have large state-rooms, bath-rooms and superior ventilation, and take only first-class passengers. A limited amount of cargo will be taken. HORNSTEDT & GARTHORNE, Owners, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

For freight or passage apply to

E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, Agents,
No. 70 South-st., New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM ....Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR.....................Jan. 23, '73
ERIE, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH......................Feb. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES AND ROYAL MAILS
FOR HAVANA AND NASSAU, N. P.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company, sailing every fortnight, on THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS........Dec. 12
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON.......Dec. 26
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS.........Jan. 9

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,)...Sat., Dec. 14
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman.......Tues., Dec. 17
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Sat., Dec. 21
CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood...........Sat., Dec. 28

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

DRAFTS ON IRELAND.

Tapscott's Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office, No. 86 South-st. Drafts from £1 upward, available in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, and passage-tickets by steam-ships and sailing packets issued at lowest rates by

TAPSCOTT, BROS. & CO.,
No. 86 South-st., New-York.

INSURANCE.

JERSEY CITY INSURANCE CO.,

NO. 33 GRAND-ST.,
JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Capital and Surplus Jan. 1, 1872, $283,279 87.

SUSTAINED NO LOSS BY THE BOSTON FIRE

THE COMPANY HAS NO AGENTS OUTSIDE STATE OF NEW-JERSEY, TAKES NO SPECIAL OR EXTRA HAZARDOUS RISKS. INSURES ONLY DWELLINGS AND FIRST-CLASS MERCHANDISE RISKS.

DIRECTORS:
LEVI APGAR, President North River Bank.
C. V. B. OSTRANDER, President Merchants' Insurance Company, New-York.
W. HUSTACE, E. TREADWELL & SONS.
D. S. GREGORY, President Jersey Associates.
J. T. CROWELL, Merchant, Rahway.
H. F. COX, Merchant, Murray-st., New-York.
J. R. SHOTWELL, Merchant, Rahway, N. J.
C. VAN VORST, Ex-Mayor Jersey City.
CHAS. WALL, W. Wall's Sons, Wall-st.
J. PAULMIER, President.
W. GAMBLE, Secretary.

RESOLUTE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
ORGANIZED JULY 18, 1857.
Office, No. 151 Broadway.

CASH CAPITAL..$200,000
CASH ASSETS..$270,675

DIRECTORS.
W. H. APPLETON,
SAM'L D. BABCOCK,
H. W. BELCHER,
C. C. BALDWIN,
JOS. B. BLOSSOM,
JOHN BRYAN,
T. B. CODDINGTON,
GEO. C. COLLINS,
HENRY DAY,
DAVID DOWS,
DENNING DUER,
W. BUTLER DUNCAN,
W. H. FOGG,
FREDERICK GANS,
S. E. GETTY,
JOHN GIHON,
PRESTON H. HODGES,
REUBEN W. HOWES,
WILSON G. HUNT,
J. B. KITCHING,
CH. G. LANDON,
JAMES LAWSON,
FRANCIS LELAND,
CYRUS H. LOUTREL,
A. E. MASTERS,
ANDREW MOUNT,
JOHN K. MYERS,
GEO. L. NICHOLS,
F. PAYSON,
G. W. POILLON,
WM. REDMOND,
GUSTAVE REYNAUD,
R. W. RODMAN,
FRANCIS SKIDDY,
MARCUS SPRING,
ROBERT SQUIRES,
E. B. STRANGE,
JOSEPH STUART,
JAMES S. STURGIS,
WILLIAM WATSON.

LOSS IN BOSTON

LESS THAN $10,000.

Buildings, Merchandise, Dwellings, Furniture, and Vessels in Port, insured against loss and damage by FIRE, at current rates.

JOHN GIHON, President.
WM. M. RANDELL, Secretary.

EXTRACT FROM INSURANCE SPECTATOR.

The RESOLUTE has had its share of the untoward experiences and perils which have environed fire insurance of late years; but the Company's stockholders have never faltered in their determination to maintain the highest credit, and no one who ever held one of the Resolute's policies can say either that he was paid less than 100 cents on the dollar, or that he was the recipient of other than the most high-toned and liberal treatment.

OFFICE OF

THE MECHANICS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BROOKLYN,

No. 217 Montague-st., Brooklyn, and No. 165 Broadway, New-York.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 11, 1872.

Cash Capital $150,000
Assets 240,000

We have no agencies, and only $5,000 in the burnt district in Boston, and respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the public.

JOHN H. BAKER, President.
WALTER NICHOLS, Secretary.

THE

Connecticut Mutual LIFE Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

Organized in 1846, had, on the 1st day of January, 1872, Assets amounting to $31,978,401 66, and a Surplus of $5,670,764 74.

This Company has steadily pursued two great practical ends:

FIRST.

To place the security of its policies beyond the power of adverse contingencies. Nothing containing any element of hazard is truly safe unless more than apparently safe; a purely Mutual Company has no resource whatever beyond the premiums charged upon its policies; wherefore these premiums must be apparently higher than any foreseen contingency will exhaust, or future solvency is in peril.

SECOND.

To reduce the actual outlay of its members for their policies to the lowest possible rate. To accomplish this, and yet maintain that perfect security without which all insurance is a delusion, it charges a nominal premium entirely ample for any contingency, and higher than it expects ever to really need; and then to practically reduce this premium in each year to the actual necessities of the Company for the time being, and take from the policy holder no more than present conditions demand, it allows him to retain from 20 to 30 per cent. of the first premium as a permanent credit or loan, and to retain from each subsequent premium that portion of the previous year's full premium actually proved to be surplus; so that at no time does the Company take from him a higher actual premium than is needed to carry the risk for the year, and provide the reinsurance fund.

It is strictly Mutual. Nothing is diverted to stockholders, and each member has his insurance at its exact cost to the Company.

Its rate of expense has been from the beginning less than that of other companies; its mortality has been favorable so far, and its rate of interest as high as can be had upon investments of the highest order.

It is believed that in the accomplishment of these two great purposes the Company has had no superior competitor.

JAMES GOODWIN, President.
JACOB L. GREENE, Secretary.

WARNING TO MUTUAL LIFE POLICY-HOLDERS.

Policy-holders are cautioned against changing their old policies for new ones, until the equitable distribution among them of the reserve of fifty-five million dollars has been made. To preserve their rights, present policy-holders, should pay all their premiums UNDER PROTEST. Full particulars of President F. S. Winston's management given in *Insurance Times* Extra, of August, September, October, November, and December. Supplied gratis.

STEPHEN ENGLISH,
Mutual Life Policy-holder,
Insurance Times Office,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York,
Rooms Nos. 19 and 20.

THE

INSURANCE MONITOR.

The number for December closes the TWENTIETH YEAR of this publication, which is the OLDEST INSURANCE JOURNAL IN THE UNITED STATES AND THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD. The December number contains 34 quarto pages of valuable reading matter, including those articles concerning the Mutual Life Insurance Company which have been so widely copied by the daily papers. Single copies, 30 cents; annual subscriptions, $3.

C. C. HINE, Editor and Proprietor,
No. 176 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in accordance with a requisition of the Acting Superintendent of the Insurance Department, dated Albany, Nov. 20, 1872, the stockholders of the New-York and Yonkers Fire Insurance Company are required to pay, at the office of the Company, No. 1 Pine-st., New-York City, on or before the 20th day of December, 1872, an assessment of forty per cent. on the capital stock of said Company.

Dated NEW-YORK, Nov. 30, 1872.

RICHARD L. FRANKLIN, President.
JOHN W. SIMONSON, Secretary.

FIRE. BOSTON. FIRE.

Any information regarding STANDING of INSURANCE COMPANIES cheerfully furnished, and POLICIES in Companies RUINED by the late fire REPLACED WITHOUT CHARGE in SOUND SAFE COMPANIES by

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
No. 8 Pine-st., basement.

INSURANCE.

COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

NO. 161 BROADWAY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Errors having been made in publishing losses of insurance companies by the fire in Boston, the President and Directors of this Company deem it expedient and proper to inform the public that the whole amount of risks this Company has in the burnt district in Boston is $104,000; that if this amount is a total loss, the Company will pay it promptly and still have a handsome surplus remaining over and above its capital. From such information as can be obtained, it is believed, however, that the Company's loss will not exceed $75,000.

JNO. B. ARTHUR, Secretary.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL, COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV.,
OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.
American and European Plan.
A first-class restaurant, with reasonable prices.
ELEGANT AND NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS,
En suite or singly, for families or gentlemen.
LIBERAL TERMS TO PERMANENT PARTIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES **At the "Times" Up-Town Office.** No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., **And the "Times" West-Side Office,** No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

LELAND'S STURTEVANT HOUSE,
BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.
American Plan, with Elevators.
Centrally located, near the depots and theatres.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

PARTIES SEEKING FURNISHED apartments, with board, can obtain "all particulars" as to location, furniture, references, prices, &c., (a large list of first-class houses,) by applying to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

ONE HANDSOME APARTMENT TO let, en suite or single, (everything new,) of four rooms en suite, with private table, if desired, in a private French family; references exchanged. No. 18 East 17th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway.

NO. 115 EAST 14TH-ST.—LARGE SECOND-story room, furnished, with board; also hall and other rooms for single gentlemen, with or without board.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED FRONT and back rooms; wash closets, hot and cold water, bath-room, ample closets, &c., with good board; moderate price. No. 217 West 49th-st.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED back parlor, with southern exposure, and all modern improvements; also, two other pleasant rooms suitable for gentlemen. No. 44 West 10th-st.

A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms for gentleman and wife, or suitable for single gentlemen; also, basement for a physician. No. 122 Madison-av.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN, OR a married couple, can obtain pleasant communicating second-story rooms, with board, in a private family. No. 319 West 18th st.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST.—NEAR 5TH-av., with board, a large third-story front room, handsomely furnished; also, other rooms; house and table first-class.

WEST 31-ST.—ELEGANT AND FRESHLY furnished suite of rooms on parlor floor, including extensive bed and bath room, with or without private table. No. 36.

FIFTH-AV.—AN ENTIRE ELEGANT PARlor floor; will accommodate a large family; now vacant in the pleasantly situated double house No. 45 5th-av.; private table only.

NO. 35 WEST 10TH-ST.—FURNISHED front room, southern exposure, to let to one or two gentlemen.

NO. 29 WEST 21ST-ST.—A HANDSOME suite of rooms, on third floor, front, with board. References required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH or without board; references. No. 255 4th-av., near 20th-st.

NO. 44 WEST 32D-ST. — PLEASANT fourth story rooms to let to gentlemen; southern exposure; location and table first-class.

NO. 10 EAST 33D-ST.—LARGE HALL room on third floor; also, front and back rooms on fourth floor, neatly furnished, to rent, with board.

AT NO. 33 IRVING-PLACE, CORNER 16th-st.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, with or without private table; also, single rooms.

ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, also single room for gentleman, with board; first-class parties only need apply. No. 55 West 28th-st.

NO. 35 WEST 10TH-ST.—FURNISHED front room, sunny exposure, to let to one or two gentlemen.

NO. 49 WEST 24TH-ST.—A PARLOR and bedroom on the second-story front, with or without board; more rooms if required.

TWO NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, with closet room, hot and cold water, and bath; reasonable terms. No. 212 West 43d-st.

NO. 57 WEST 16TH-ST.—WORKING men's boarding-house; best in the City; $5 and $5 50 per week; table board, $4.

TO LET—WITH FIRST-CLASS BOARD, IN A small family, a very desirable second floor at No. 115 East 39th-st. References exchanged.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5th-av.—Suites of rooms to let, second and third floors, with private table only.

A FRONT PARLOR AND BEDROOM TO rent, with board, at No. 17 East 37th-st.

NO. 44 EAST 20TH-ST.—GOOD FURnished rooms for gentlemen, without board.

NO. 70 5TH-AV.—TWO ROOMS TO LET, with board, for gentlemen.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD IN HOBOKEN FOR A gentleman and wife; Hudson-st. preferred. Address, stating terms, N. E., Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

WINTER RESORTS.

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL,
(Fronting St. James Park,) Jacksonville, Fla.
Open from November to May. Address
F. H. ORVIS.

PROPOSALS.

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.

NAVY PAY OFFICE, NO. 29 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, INDORSED "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Vegetables," will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M., on the seventh (7th) day of December, 1872, for the supply of one hundred thousand (100,000) pounds of Fresh Beef and one hundred thousand (100,000) pounds of Fresh Vegetables, at the Brooklyn Navy-yard and Station, as required.

The beef must be of good quality, and equal to the grade necessary to make the best mess beef, and be delivered in equal proportion of fore and hind quarters. The vegetables must be of the best quality the market affords, and the beef and vegetables must be offered for by the pound.

Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-quarter the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent. in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment, as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which reservation will not be paid until the contract is fully complied with.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee, and the Department reserves the right to reject any proposal unless the responsibility of the guarantors is certified to by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside, and unless satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the articles he offers to supply is furnished with the proposal, as well as to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government.

It is to be understood that the contract will expire at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1873, without regard to the quantities which may have been delivered, and, in case the stipulated quantity of either article shall be delivered before that date, leaving a balance due on the other article, the contract may be considered as completed in full, at the option of the department.

J. O. BRADFORD,
Pay-Director United States Navy.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS OF THE 4TH-AV. IMPROVEMENT. OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 23, 1872.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for work on the 4th-av. improvement between 49th and 79th sts., will be received by the undersigned at this office until 2 o'clock of Dec. 16, 1872. Plans, specifications, and blank proposals will be ready on and after the 29th inst.

ALLAN CAMPBELL,
A. W. CRAVEN,
EDWARD H. TRACY,
J. C. BUCKHOUT,
Board of Engineers 4th-av. Improvement.

PERSONAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 4, 1872.

THIS DEPARTMENT IS IN POSSESSION of information which may be serviceable to FREDERICK GREEN, CHARLES BROWN, WM. CURRIER and EDWARD DAVIS, seamen, formerly attached to the steamer George Cornwall, of New-York, whose respective addresses are unknown to the Department. It is desirable that the address of each of the above-named seamen be furnished this Department either by themselves or by some person acquainted with them.

"BABY OF THE HOUSE."—WOULD you kill "mother"? If not, write at once. Return, penitent, and you shall be forgiven, and all shall be as before.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA—LUCCA.
Director.................................MAX MARETZEK
THIS SATURDAY, DEC. 7, AT 1 P. M.,
GRAND MATINEE,
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
MME. LEVIELLI, SENORA SANZ,
SIGS. ABRUGNEDO, COULON, AND OTHERS.
Tickets, including Reserved Seat, $2.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
THE DIRECTOR HAS THE HONOR TO INFORM THE SUBSCRIBERS AND THE PUBLIC THAT
THREE ADDITIONAL PERFORMANCES
will be given on
MONDAY, DEC. 9,
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 11,
FRIDAY, DEC. 13.
MONDAY, DEC. 9, AT 8 P. M.,
FOR POSITIVELY THE LAST TIME,
MIGNON,
with its great and unapproachable cast.
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA,
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, Senora SANZ,
Sigs. VIZZANI, LYALL, JAMET, and others.
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 11, AT 8 P. M.,
GRAND GERMAN OPERA,
Nicolai's Opera of the
MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR,
(in German.)
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA..........as..........Mrs. FORD
Herr HERMANNS.......................as.........FALSTAFF
FRIDAY, DEC. 13, AT 8 P. M.,
GRAND FAREWELL NIGHT.
Knabe's Pianos are used at the Academy of Music.
Tickets can be obtained at the Academy of Music,
and at Schirmer's Music Store, No. 701 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
THIS SATURDAY, Dec. 7, at 1 P. M.,
GRAND MATINEE,
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
Mme. LEVIELLI, Señora SANZ, Signors ABRUGNEDO, COULON, and others.
Tickets, including reserved seats, $2.

BROOKLYN
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
LAST APPEARANCE OF
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA.
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, Dec. 7, at 8 P. M.,
HUGUENOTS.
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA as VALENTINE.
Señora SANZ, Mme. LEVIELLI, Signors VIZZANI, SPARAPANI, COULON, JAMET.
Tickets and seats can be obtained at the Academy, Brooklyn, and No. 114 Broadway, New-York.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor.......................Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager...............................Mr. A. M. PALMER
Positively the last nights of Sardou's great play,
AGNES,
and the last nights of Miss AGNES ETHEL'S engagement. Seventy-seventh to eighty-fourth performance of AGNES. Saturday matinée at 1½ o'clock. Evening performance begins at 8.

In active preparation, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM'S new romantic drama, written expressly for this theatre, and entitled ATHERLEY COURT, in which Mrs. Clara Jennings, Miss Plessy Mordaunt, Miss Phillis Glover, Miss Emily Mestayer, Miss Mary Griswold, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Mr. Mark Smith, Mr. Edward Lamb, Mr. T. F. Mackay, Mr. George Parkes, Mr. J. P. Burnett, Mr. A. Montgomery, Mr. W. B. Laurens, Mr. Claude Burroughs, and other members of the GREAT COMEDY COMPANY engaged at this theatre, will appear.

ON EXHIBITION,
AT JAMES' FINE-ART ROOMS,
No. 30 East 14th-st.,
JOHANNES A. OERTEL'S CARTOONS,
Illustrating
WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT'S POEM,
"WAITING BY THE GATE."
ADMISSION FREE.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES, NO. 4.
STEINWAY HALL MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 9.
The "Silver-tongued Orator,"

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Subject—DANIEL O'CONNELL.
Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents; tickets for remainder of course, $3 50.

THE LADIES' UNION RELIEF ASSOCIATION will hold a Fair at Republican Hall, Broadway and 23d-st., during the week commencing MONDAY, Dec. 9, to aid them in their care of the widows and orphans of Union soldiers. They appeal to the patriotic public for donations of money, useful and fancy articles, or refreshments, which may be sent to either of the following ladies: Mrs. JOHN A. KENNEDY, President, No. 135 West 22d-st.; Mrs. Dr. C. V. CLARKSON, Vice-President, No. 96 Park-av.; Mrs. WM. F. HAVEMEYER, Treasurer, No. 335 West 14th-st., or to the hall during the Fair. All donations will be promptly acknowledged.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.
NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN DIVISION.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
COMMENCING NOV. 21, 1872.
Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d st.
TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

For New-Haven, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.) 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.

For Bridgeport, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.,) P. M.

For Milford and Stratford, 7:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

For Fairfield, Southport, and Westport, 7:08, 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

For South Norwalk, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38 (Ex.,) 5:39, 6:38, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.

For Darien, 7:08, 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, and 6:38 P. M.

For Stamford, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 9:08, 10:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 2:23, 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38 (Ex.,) 4:53, 5:39, 6:03, 6:38, 7:23, 8:08 (Ex.,) stopping at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M., stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

For Greenwich and intermediate stations, 7:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:38 A. M.; 2:23, 3:55, 4:53, 5:39, 6:03, 6:38, 7:23 P. M.

Sunday mail-train leaves Grand Central Depot, 42d-st., New-York, at 7:08 P. M., for Boston, via Springfield line, stopping at New-Rochelle, Port Chester, Stamford, South Norwalk, and Bridgeport, and at 9:10 P. M., for Boston via Shore Line, stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

CONNECTING TRAINS.

For Boston, via Springfield, 8:08 A. M.; 3:08 and 8:08 P. M.

For Boston, via Shore Line, 12:23, 9:10 P. M.

For Hartford and Springfield, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23, 3:08, and 8:08 P. M.

For Newport, R. I., 8:08 A. M.

For Connecticut River Railroad, 8:08 A. M., 12:23 P. M. to Greenfield; 3:08 P. M. to Montreal and White Mountains.

For Hartford, Providence, and Fishkill Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23 P. M.

For Shore Line Railway, at 8:08 A. M. to Norwich and Providence, 12:23, 3:08 to New-London and Norwich, and 9:10 P. M. Boston Ex.

For Connecticut Valley Railroad, 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For New-Haven and Northampton Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 3:08 P. M. to Northampton, and Williamsburg.

For New-Haven, Middletown, and Willimantic Railroad, (Air-line,) 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For Housatonic Railroad, 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For Naugatuck Railroad, 8:08 A. M., 3:08 P. M., and 4:38 P. M. to Waterbury.

For Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, 7:08, 8:08, and 9:08 A. M.; 12:23 and 4:38 P. M.

For Shepaug Valley Railroad, via Danbury and Norwalk R. R., 8:08 A. M. and 4:38 P. M.

For New-Canaan Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

Commodious sleeping-cars attached to 8:08 and 9:10 P. M. trains, and also to Sunday Mail trains on either line. Drawing-room cars attached to the 8:08 A. M., 12:23, and 3:08 P. M. trains.

Passengers can procure tickets to any point reached over this road at the Grand Central Depot, corner 42d-st. and 4th-av.; also at the offices of the New-York Transfer Co., (Dodds' Express,) No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; and by leaving suitable notice can have their baggage called for and checked from residence to destination.

JOHN T. TOODY, Sup't N. Y. & N. H. Div.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT, taking effect Dec. 2, 1872.

Trains leave foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:

For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, and 11:30 P. M.

For Hackensack, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6:20, *11:30 P. M.

For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Rochelle, Dundee Lake, Market Street, and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, 11:30 P. M.

For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Campgaw, Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Smith Mills, Charlotteburg, Stockholm, Snufftown, Ogdensburg, and Quarryville—7, 9:10 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

For New-Foundland, Franklin, Hamburg, Deckertown, Unionville, West Town, Johnson, Slate Hill, Middletown, and Bloomingburg—7, 9:10 A. M.; 3:3, ‡4:30 P. M.

For Pine Bush, Hunisboro, Fallsburg, Monticello, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville—9:10 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Liberty Falls at 6:55 A. M., 1:25 P. M.; Ellenville, 7:42 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Middletown, 6, 8:55 A. M., 3:37, 5:45 P. M.; West Bloomingdale, 7, 8:20 A. M., 2, 6:04 P. M.; Wortendyke, 6:25, 7:37, 9, 11:23 A. M., 2:37, 4:05, 6:58, 10:50 P. M.; Paterson, 5:43, 6:47, 7:55, 9:19, 11:38 A. M., 2:57, 4:24, 7:15, 11:12 P. M.

Arriving in New-York at 6:55, 8, 9:10, 10:30 A. M.; 12:50, 4:10, 5:40, 8:35 P. M., and 12:50 A. M.

‡ Does not run beyond Middletown.
* Does not run beyond Hawthorne.
† Does not run beyond Bloomingburg.

C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Trains leave James-slip, New-York, as follows, (leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later:)

8:30 A. M., Greenport Mail.
10:30 A. M., Northport and Locust Valley Way.
12:30 P. M., Jamaica Accommodation.
3:00 P. M., Riverhead, Sag Harbor, and Locust Valley Express, (through to Greenport Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M., Northport and Locust Valley Express.
5:00 P. M., Hempstead and Rockaway Express.
6:00 P. M., Northport Way.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead, and at Jamaica with East New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. NEILSON.
Edwin Booth..........................Proprietor and Manager
LAST WEEK but ONE of
MISS NEILSON.
THIS, (THURSDAY,) FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
The only three nights of
MISS NEILSON
in her charming impersonation of
ROSALIND,
in Shakespeare's Sparkling Comedy, "AS YOU LIKE IT."
Mr. JAS. W. WALLACK..........as..........JACQUES
Mr. JOSEPH WHEELOCK.........as..........ORLANDO
LAST NEILSON MATINEE but ONE,
and last appearance but one of
MISS NEILSON as ROSALIND,
On SATURDAY, at 2.
NEXT WEEK, farewell performances of
Miss NEILSON,
when she will appear in her great part of
PAULINE.
Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. EXTRA.
In active preparation and to be produced on
MONDAY, Dec. 16,
A Historic, Pictorial drama in five acts and eight tableaux, by John Brougham, Esq., entitled
THE LILY OF FRANCE,
founded on the story of Joan of Arc, introducing
Miss HELEN TEMPLE,
who will make her first appearance in New-York.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER.
TRIUMPHANT RESULT OF
SIX MONTHS' PREPARATION.
UNEQUIVOCAL SUCCESS OF
THE GREAT SPECTACLE,
THIS AFTERNOON AT 1½,
AND EVENING AT 7¾,
THE BEAUTIFUL PAGEANT,
LEO AND LOTOS,
with its glorious costumes, beautiful scenery, exquisite music, and the
FINEST BALLET IN THE WORLD.
Seats can be secured six days in advance.

BARNUM'S GREAT SHOW.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
OPEN AT ALL HOURS FROM 11 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE OF RARE WILD BEASTS LIVING CURIOSITIES.
AUTOMATIC WONDERS, PAINTINGS, WAX FIGURES, &c., &c.
DAILY MATINEES.
THE MODERN WONDERS,
MONS. D'ATELIE, OR MAN WITH THE IRON JAW!
MLLE. ANGELA, THE FEMALE SAMSON,
GREETED BY LARGE AND FASHIONABLE AUDIENCES.
AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
THE GREAT
IMPALEMENT FEAT BY
PROF. AND MME. BUSHNELL.
LAZELLE AND MILLSON
IN THEIR THRILLING TRAPEZE ACT.
MLLE. LE BLANCH,
THE BEAUTIFUL PARISIAN EQUESTRIENNE.
JAMES MELVILLE,
CHAMPION BARE-BACK RIDER OF THE WORLD.
Scores of Gymnasts, Acrobats, and other monarchs of muscle, all under the direction of that popular leader of fashionable arenic entertainment,
DAN CASTELLO.
HIPPODROME PERFORMANCES promptly at 2 and 8 P. M. Parquet sofa seats and cushioned armchairs secured six days in advance.
DAY EXHIBITIONS THE LEAST CROWDED.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. THOMPSON.
FIRST GRAND MATINEE OF
the great drama of ON HAND,
TODAY AT 2. TODAY AT 2.
THIS EVENING AT 8,
The great protean artist, Mr.
JOHNNY THOMPSON,
JOHNNY THOMPSON,
JOHNNY THOMPSON,
in his great specialty drama entitled
ON HAND;
ON HAND;
ON HAND;
OR, TRUE TO THE LAST,
in which Mr. Thompson will impersonate a nonuple rôle with marked ability.
MATINEE AT 2 P. M. EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
SECURE YOUR SEATS, AND AVOID CROWD.

STEINWAY HALL.
DEC. 7, 1872, AT 8 P. M.,
FIRST SATURDAY
POPULAR CONCERT.
Vocalist...............Miss ANTOINETTE STERLING
Pianist...................Miss OTTILIE J. KLAUCZEK
Musical Director and Conductor....J. H. BONAWITZ
General admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, $1; balconies, 25 cents. Tickets at the principal music-stores, and at Steinway Hall.

TIMOTHY TITCOMB, (DR. J. G. HOLLAND,) will deliver his celebrated lecture "The Social Undertow," at the Eighteenth-street M. E. Church, between 8th and 9th avs., THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 12. Lecture preceded by an organ concert, commencing at 7¼ o'clock. Prof. Henry Eyre Browne, organist. Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra. For sale at Nelson & Phillips, No. 805 Broadway; Diggs, Cunningham & Co., No. 365 Broadway; Styles & Cash, No. 95 8th-av., and at the door on the evening of the lecture.

ASSOCIATION HALL, 23D-ST., CORNER 4TH-AV.—Reception MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 9. Readings and concert at 8 o'clock by the following favorite artists: Miss H. L. D. Potter, reader; Miss Henrietta Beebe, soprano; Mr. A. L. Mora, organist. New collection of paintings in the parlors. No admission by programme. The membership ticket admits gentleman and ladies. The full membership ($5) ticket also gives the holder, free of charge, two reserved seats for the sixteen lectures, beginning in January.

LADIES' FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT of the French Evangelical Church, to be held at Somerville Art Gallery, corner of 5th-av. and 14th-st., on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings, and Saturday afternoon and evening, Dec. 4, 5, 6, and 7, 1872.

A FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE NEW-YORK COLORED MISSION is open during THIS WEEK at Republican Hall, corner Broadway and 23d-st.

LOAN OFFICES.

D. M. JOHNSON, LOAN BROKER, NO. 195½ Bowery, opposite Spring-st., the most elegant and extensive establishment in the country; MONEY LOANED on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, Laces, Shawls, and every description of personal property. Also for SALE a large stock of SILKS, VELVETS, FURS, LACES, and other fine goods.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room 8.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 132 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.

LINDO BROS.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, and all points East, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,
The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 244 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted;) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

NOTICE.

People's line of steamers. DREW will leave Pier No. 41 North River, south side Canal-street, THIS EVENING, for Albany, taking freight and passengers. G. S. RIGGS.

DEC. 7, 1872.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Nov. 26, 2:00 P. M.	Monday, Nov. 25, 12:00 M.
Thursday, 28th, 2:00 P. M.	Wed'day, 27th, 2:00 P. M.
Friday, 29th, 2:00 P. M.	Friday, 29th, 7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 30th, 2:30 P. M.	Saturday, 30th, 7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, Dec. 3, 9:30 A. M.	Monday, Dec. 2, 8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 5th, 10:30 A. M.	Wed'day, 4th, 9:00 A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

EXCURSIONS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Sunday excursion trains, for Northport, Locust Valley, and Rockaway, leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO PARTIES OF THE NAME of DALLAS, McKERROLL and WILKINSON.—Wanted full particulars of the children or descendants of Alexander and William Dallas, Duncan McKerroll, by his wife, Isabella Dallas, and of John Wilkinson, by his wife, Janet Dallas, all of whom are entitled to share in the succession of the late Peter Dallas, of Glasgow, in Scotland, brother of the above-named, who died, unmarried and intestate, on the 2d of June, 1872.

The parties were all natives of Islay, in Scotland, and the families of the three first-named are supposed to be in North Carolina, and of John Wilkinson in Canada.

Affidavits and evidence of pedigree, authenticated by a British Consul, to be lodged with JAMES GALT, of No. 98 West Nile-st., Glasgow, Scotland, the judicial factor on Mr. Dallas' estate.

CITY OF NEW-YORK TOBACCO INSPECTION,
JERSEY CITY Office corner 12th and Provost sts.,
Dec. 3, 1872.

NOTICE.—ALL PARTIES HOLDING OUR certificates for hogsheads of tobacco in Long Dock Store No. 1, which store was destroyed by fire on the night of Nov. 20, 1872, are hereby notified that the damaged tobacco is being removed to Long Dock Shed A. A small quantity has also been removed to Pioneer Shed C.

Holders of certificates are requested to present the same at this office as soon as possible, so that owners may be known and proper award of salvage made.

A. S. JARVIS & CO., Inspectors.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
CURTAIN RISES at 7¾. Admission, ONE DOLLAR. Family Circle, FIFTY CENTS. Reserved chairs, fifty cents and one dollar extra.
AUGUSTIN DALY.........Sole Lessee and Manager
ROUND
THE
CLOCK,
THE NEW LOCAL SENSATIONAL "FOLLY."
EVERY NIGHT.
The scenery, all new, embraces views of
I.—A GRAND-ST. CONFECTIONERY.
II.—THE GRAND UNION RAILROAD DEPOT.
III.—A MOONLIGHT SPREE AT LION PARK, WITH A GRAND EXHIBITION OF FIRE-WORKS.
IV.—BEHIND THE SCENES AT NIBLO'S GARDEN.
V.—A Performance of
THE BLACK CROOK.
At old Niblo's Garden, with a rear view of the transformation scene, one of the
MOST PECULIAR SENSATIONS
ever presented on the New-York stage.
VI.—A NIGHT AT HARRY HILL'S SPORTING CRIB, with a genuine "BOXING MILL."
VI.—A VIEW OF MURDERER'S ROW.
VII.—DONOVAN'S ALLY IN THE FIVE POINTS, with the great sensation of
THE BURNING ROOKERY.
VIII.—A glance at the LIEDERKRANZ MASQUE, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, exhibiting a brilliant and unique tableau; the boxes crowded; the dancing floor filled with its MOTLEY THRONG, and in the back-ground a magnificent tableau, exhibiting the various phases of woman's dress from the day of MOTHER EVE to the GRECIAN BEND.

The characters in this unique and brilliant local sensation are sustained by
Mrs. JOHN WOOD,
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM,
Miss EMMA HOWSON,
THE GREAT MAJILTONS,
THE FAMOUS LAURIS,
and the whole of the GREAT COMPANY of the GRAND OPERA-HOUSE, together with its
MAGNIFICENT CHORUS
AND
BEAUTIFUL BALLET TROUPE.
MATINEE OF ROUND THE CLOCK,
SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock.
Performance over every night at 10¾ o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
BEGINS AT 8.
Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
Last week
of the
MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.
Characters by the comedy company of this theatre.
Mr. Chas. Fisher, W. Davidge, George Clarke,
James Lewis, W. J. Lemoyne, Louis James,
B. T. Ringgold, D. Whiting, George De Vere,
Owen Fawcett, J. H. Burnett, J. A. Mackey,
F. Chapman, W. Beekman, and others,
Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Fanny Davenport,
Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Miss Sara Jewett.
LAST MATINEE OF THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR,
SATURDAY next, Dec. 7, at 1½ P. M.
MONDAY, Dec. 9, (first time here,)
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
TUESDAY, Dec. 10, (first time on any stage,) a new French drama, adapted by Mr. T. B. De Walden, entitled THE BARONESS, in which Mrs. C. D. ABBOTT will make her debut.
WEDNESDAY—SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
THURSDAY—THE BARONESS.
In preparation, a new Parisian comedy of singular construction, for which extraordinary preparation is being made.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
ENORMOUS SUCCESS
OF
MR. SOTHERN
AS
LORD DUNDREARY.
CROWDED HOUSES.
ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE.
The immense demand for seats necessitates the opening of the box-book for the securing of seats
ONE MONTH
IN ADVANCE.
LORD DUNDREARY. LORD DUNDREARY.
EVERY EVENING,
AT 8, AND
SATURDAY MATINEE,
AT 1½ P. M.

OLYMPIC. LYDIA THOMPSON.
LAST APPEARANCE OF THE
LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE.
MATINEE. BLUE BEARD.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING,
BENEFIT OF
KELLY & LEON,
Severe sufferers by the late fire, on the 28th ult., which destroyed their theatre and effects.
A HOST OF VOLUNTEER TALENT.
KELLY & LEON'S ENTIRE COMPANY IN A BILL OF UNUSUAL ATTRACTIVENESS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
TRIUMPHANT RE-ENTREE OF
MLLE. MARIE AIMEE
and the NEW PARISIAN OPERA BOUFFE,
Commencing MONDAY, Dec. 9, at 8 o'clock,
with Offenbach's celebrated Opera Bouffe
LA BELLE HELENE.
Mlle. AIMEE in her charming rôle of La Belle Helene.
Mons. JUTEAU in his highly-successful rôle of Paris.
Mlle. Rolland, Duchesne, Lecuyer, and others.
Prices as before. Seats secured today at the Box-office, at Schirmer's, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.
No. 201 Bowery, opposite Spring-st.
DELEHANTY & HENGLER among the Roses.
DELEHANTY & HENGLER among the Hottentots.
DELEHANTY & HENGLER in Songs and Dances.
TONY PASTOR'S Great Troupe of STAR ARTISTS.
MATINEES TUESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½.
Ladies admitted free on FRIDAY EVENING.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway.
GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE. 23D-ST.
MORE NOVELTIES. IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS.
First appearance since his return from California of
Mr. J. W. McANDREWS,
The favorite old Plantation Delineator.

MRS. VANDERPOEL'S LECTURE

Which was deferred from Oct. 22, will be given at the Cooper Institute, on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 9. Subject—*How Women Live in New-York.* All tickets already sold will be received at the door.

THE FAIR FOR THE
HOME FOR THE BLIND,
No. 219 West 14th-st.,
WILL CONTINUE OPEN UNTIL SATURDAY NIGHT.

"LAST DAY OF THE FAIR!"—IN consequence of the continued success of the Grand Bazaar at Beekman Hill Chapel 50th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., the ladies will continue it one day longer, TODAY, afternoon and evening.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER! **HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, N. Y.,** *will dispose of* **100** *PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, of six first-class makers, including Waters', at* **very low prices for cash,** *or part cash, and balance in small monthly installments; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave first-class PIANOS, modern improvements, for* **$275** *cash. Now ready, a CONCERTO PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Sheet Music and Music Merchandise.*

AT HAINES BROS.,
No. 27 Union-square.
First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms, and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.—Thorough instruction in all branches of music, by the most eminent Professors, at liberal terms. A Singing Club is now forming. For further particulars and complete prospectus apply to H. SCHROEDER, Director.

A SACRIFICE FOR CASH OR LIBERAL percentage on loan; magnificent seven octave, rose-wood, overstrung piano-forte; iron frame, grand action, carved legs, &c.; latest improvements; manufacturer's guarantee. No. 7 Bleecker-st., near Bowery.

CHURCH ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS & SON, No. 40 Downing-st., offer for sale one of eighteen stops, two rows of keys, pedal bass; one of twelve stops, pedal bass; one of eight stops, do.; one second-hand, six stops, on liberal terms.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.,

Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening. Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen.

For terms, &c., send for circular.

TRENOR'S DANCING ACADEMY,
Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-Square.

Pupils can commence at any time, attend at their convenience, and learn any dance, such as the REDOWA WALTZ, GLIDE WALTZ, &c. For days and hours, send or call for circulars.

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on Dec. 12, 1872, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, I will sell at auction, by Muller, Wilkins & Co., auctioneers, 5,000 shares of the capital stock of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, par $100 each; 109 mortgage bonds of the same Company, $1,000 each; 278 mortgage bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad, and Iron Company, $1,000 each; 108 mortgage bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company, $1,000 each, and 59 mortgage bonds of Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company, $1,000 each. For further particulars apply to THEODORE M. DAVIS,
Receiver of the Ocean National Bank,
No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York City.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECOMB, THIS DAY (Saturday,) Dec. 7, at 11½ o'clock, within their store, fresh Valencia Oranges and Malaga Lemons ex. steam-ship *Assyria*, and can be seen on Pier No. 1 North River; 500 kegs Almeria Grapes, 75 barrels Pecan Nuts.

AMUSEMENTS.

Notes and Announcements.

The miscellaneous performance given at the Academy of Music, last evening, was enjoyed by an audience as numerous as that assembled on the opening night of the season, and as brilliant as could be desired. The representation included the second act of "Fra Diavolo" and the fifth of "L'Africaine," with Mme. Lucca as *Zerlina* and *Selika;* and an act from "Linda," and one from "Crispino," with Miss Kellogg in the leading rôles. The recitals of the complete works have had sufficient notice in this place to make any reference to the interpretation of a part of the operas superfluous. Mme. Lucca both charmed and amused her hearers in the bed-chamber scene so felicitously illustrated by Auber, and wrought the wonted impression by the pathos of her singing and acting under the shadow of the mancenilla tree. Miss Kellogg delighted, as usual, by her correct, fluent, and sparkling vocal execution of Donizetti's and the Riccis' music. Almost all the other artists of Mr. Maretzek's company were concerned in the rehearsal. Yesterday, by the way, was the last of the series by subscription. Mme. Lucca will, however, remain in the City one week longer. Monday, she is to appear in "Mignon," and, on Wednesday and Friday, in Nicolai's well-known setting of a German version of "The Merry Wives of Windsor." The opera, at the matinée today will be "Lucrezia Borgia," with Mme. Levielli and Signor Abrugnedo in the chief characters....The first of the Saturday popular concerts, under the direction of Mr. J. H. Bonawitz, may be attended at Steinway Hall this evening....Attention is asked to the fact that the first matinée performance of "Leo and Lotos" will be offered at Niblo's Theatre today. Notice is also invited to the special attractions of Saturday matinées at Mr. Barnum's exhibition in Fourteenth-street, opposite Irving-place.

OBITUARY.

Chief-Justice Thomas A. Johnson.

Thomas A. Johnson, a judge of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, died at Corning, in this State, Thursday, Dec. 5, 1872. Judge Johnson, a lawyer in extensive practice in Central New-York, was elected to the Bench of the State Supreme Court immediately after the adoption of the new Constitution, in 1846, and such was his judicial ability and probity that he has been continued in that position by successive re-elections from that time to the present. Prior to his original election, he was well and widely known as a successful lawyer, but without distinction in political life. Through the entire period of his service in judicial station, and as *ex-officio* Judge of the Court of Appeals, he had acquired eminence for the soundness of his opinions and the strength of his judgments. Judge Johnson died in the full maturity of his powers, when, apparently, he had before him many years of public usefulness. He is not to be confounded with Chief-Justice Alexander S. Johnson, formerly Presiding Judge of the Court of Appeals, and once a resident of this City, and who has been mentioned in connection with the Bench of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The American Bible Society.

A meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society, was held at the Bible House, on Thursday. Five new auxiliaries were recognized, and communications were received from Rev. S. R. Riggs, missionary to the Dakota Indians, giving a lively description of the joy of that people at the receipt of Scriptures in their language; from George H. Prince, Esq., of St. Petersburg, with information of a change in the agency in that city; from Samuel A. Purdie, Matamoras, in regard to Bible distribution in Mexico; from Per Palmquist, Esq., Stockholm, in relation to the work in Sweden; letters from Dr. Martin and others, Pekin; Rev. Dr. Brown, and others, Yokohama, asking funds; and from Rev. George H. Nobbs, Norfolk Island, S. P.

Grants of books were made to various missionary societies. The number of volumes granted is 4,999, including three volumes in raised letters for the blind, besides others to the amount of $655. The Board voted to print the books of Proverbs and Ezekiel in the Zulu language, for Africa.

Memorial papers were adopted in reference to the decease of E. J. Woolsey and Marshall S. Bidwell, Esqs.

A Conspiracy and Black-Mailing Case in Hoboken.

Last evening, as a train of the Morris and Essex Railroad was leaving the depot at Hoboken, Charles H. Bertrand and Edwin M. Cook were arrested by a Deputy Sheriff and committed to Jail on a charge of conspiracy and black-mailing, preferred by Gilbert F. Roisbeck. The defendants were on their way to Orange. It is alleged that Bertrand persuaded Roisbeck to buy of George W. Gardner, of Brooklyn, who is also connected with the conspiracy, real estate valued at $25,000, which it was afterward discovered did not belong to Gardner, who had only a one-fourth interest in it. Gardner's brothers and sisters brought suit to recover the three-fourths' valuation, and the case was decided in Roisbeck's favor. Gardner and Bertrand, who is a lawyer, then threatened to appeal the case unless Roisbeck would compromise the matter for a small amount. This the latter did, but the demands of these two through Cook were repeated frequently until Roisbeck had paid them no less than $10,000. They still kept up the black-mailing, and Roisbeck had them arrested as above. The men were taken before Recorder Bohnstedt, who held them in default of $23,000 bail each. Gardner will also be arrested.

Accidents.

Patrick Mooney, aged twenty-one, of No. 401 East Forty-eighth-street, while intoxicated, yesterday, fell under the wheels of his truck in East Fifty-fourth-street, and was taken to Bellevue with a broken leg.

Thomas Harraban, forty-eight, appleman, sustained a fracture of the ribs by being run over by a carriage at the corner of Nassau and Ann streets.

While drawing a hand truck loaded with stone through One Hundredth-street, Adam Maidhoff, of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, missed his footing, and, a portion of the load falling on him, crushed his foot and ankle, inflicting serious injuries.

Robert Ledhoff, aged thirty-nine, of Jersey City, was run over and seriously injured by a wagon in Canal-street.

A fire at the residence of W. Wagner, No. 68 West Thirty-ninth-street, last evening, caused damage to furniture, &c., of $200.

Martin Flynn, aged forty, died suddenly in the liquor-store No. 299 Mott-street, yesterday afternoon. Coroner notified.

The Railroad Contest at Trenton.

In the Court of Chancery, at Trenton, N. J., yesterday, the Vice-Chancellor on the Bench, the case of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was heard. Ex-Chancellor Williamson concluded his argument. He concluded with the declaration that a fraud was perpetrated in procuring the signature of the Governor to the Stanhope charter, and that the Governor was induced to sign it after the bill had been altered. Mr. Williamson charged frauds specifically, and upon his own responsibility, against the originators of the Stanhope movement. He charged Henry M. Hamilton, the Vice-President of the National Railway Company, with having sold out the charter of the Hamilton Land Association for $50,000, and then took from the Company $162,000 to procure other charters with.

Attorney-General Gilchrist opened for the defendants, and spoke until the hour of adjournment.

Personal.

Ex-Gov. William Bross, of Chicago; Hon. J. N. McCullough, General Manager of the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad; Hon. John Gardner, of Norwalk; Gen. John F. Farnsworth, of Illinois; Col. R. M. Richardson, of Syracuse; Col. M. P. O'Hern, of Pittsburg, and Col. J. R. Mizner, of the United States Army, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Major Edward E. Wood, Gen. Festner, Col. F. P. Jeffrey, of the United States Army, and R. C. Parsons, member of Congress, of Cleveland, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Capt. Kennedy, of the steam-ship City of Montreal, and Foster Connor, Esq., of Ireland, are at the New-York Hotel.

Gen. R. B. Ayres, of the United States Army, and Senator S. C. Pomeroy, of Washington, are at the Astor House.

The German Central Reform Organization.

The Central Committee of the German Reform organizations held a meeting at the Beethoven Maennerchor Hall, in Fifth-street, last night. Oswald Ottendorfer presided. The Secretary, on behalf of the Executive Committee and of the Committee of Organization, submitted a plan of reorganization providing that primary elections by the several district organizations shall be held on the 6th of January, and that the delegates to the Central Committee be elected on the 13th of next month. Theo. Glaubensklee proposed an amendment, proposing an adjournment *sine die*, and the dissolving of the district organizations, with a view of reorganizing on a broader basis of national reform. The amendment was rejected, and the report of the Executive Committee adopted.

GLASS AND GLASS-WARE.

Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury Revising a Previous Decision.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The Secretary of the Treasury today addressed the following letter to the Collector of Customs at New-York:

SIR: Under date of the 5th of August last the following telegram was sent to the Collector of Customs at Baltimore: "The terms glass and glass-ware in the new tariff should be understood as referring only to such articles as are commercially known by these terms." Similar instructions were subsequently given to the Customs officers at the various ports. From the decision of said Collectors, acting under these instructions, large numbers of appeals have been taken to the Department, involving the reduction of the duty on various articles. After due consideration, it is deemed advisable by the Department to review the rulings contained in the instructions aforesaid, and after a re-examination of the various provisions of law in connection therewith, I am of opinion that the spirit of the act of June 6, 1872, and a fair interpretation of the wording of the various statutes in regard to the rates of duty on glass and glass-ware, would give those terms a meaning equivalent to the terms "articles of glass" or "manufactures of glass," and that all articles which under laws prior to that of June 6, 1872, would be classified for duty as manufactures of glass, or which are specially enumerated as glass goods, should be entitled to the reduction of duty. An enumeration of some of the articles upon which appeals have been taken, confirms this review. For instance, watch-crystals, spectacle-glasses, glass show-cards, glass paper weights, &c., are wholly of glass, and must be recognized as such under said act of June 6, 1872. The Department, therefore, decides in accordance with the views above mentioned, and directs that your practice shall be in accordance therewith, allowing a reduction of ten per cent. on all articles or manufactures of glass, which, under the laws prior to June 6 last, would be classified as glass or glass goods. This will include silver-plated glass. Upon appeals which have heretofore been taken, refunds will only be made where the requirements of the act of June 30, 1864, both as regards protest and appeal, and suit, when suit is necessary, have been carefully complied with.

(Signed,) GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary.

"TOM" FIELDS.

The Great Fire Department Financier Masquerading in Cuba—Fields, Alias Fleming, Sails for Europe.

HAVANA, Dec. 5, via KEY WEST, Dec. 6.—About six weeks ago Thomas C. Fleming, accompanied by his wife and provided with an American passport, arrived from New-Orleans. On the following week Mrs. Fleming left for New-York, and on Monday Fleming, having his passport vised for Havre, left by the steamer Vandalia, bound for Hamburg, via Santander. Fleming's actions are considered suspicious. New-Yorkers in Havana say that Fleming is Thomas C. Fields, the Tammany politician. Fleming is about fifty years of age, fine-looking, and very corpulent. He had a heavy bag of gold and a bundle of bonds in his possession. He was humorous and entertaining in conversation. One New-Yorker addressed him as Dick Fleming. The latter gentleman smiled, and said "all right."

CUBA.

A Brig Ashore and Salvage—The Wives of Cuban Leaders to be Tried for Treason.

HAVANA, Dec. 5, via KEY WEST, Dec. 6.—The steam-ship Columbia, from New-York, arrived here this morning.

The American brig Samuel V. Merick, with a cargo of machinery, from Philadelphia, for Havana, went ashore on Stirrup Key, but was got off by wreckers. The salvage was adjusted at Nassau, and the brig proceeded to Havana.

The *Gaceta* publishes a decree, today, summoning Plutarco Gonzales, Nestor Ponce, the widow of Morales Lemus, and the wives of Gen. Jordan, Aldama, Mora, Mestre, and Fesser, to present themselves at the artillery barracks in this city, and defend themselves from the charges of treason preferred against them before a Court-martial assembled there.

Henry M. Stanley's Lectures.

The third lecture on Central Africa, by Henry M. Stanley, which was to have been delivered at Steinway Hall, last night, was not given. A TIMES reporter found a young man at the closed doors of the Hall, surrounded by about twenty people. This representative of Stanley's manager said: "The lecture's not goin' to come off. It don't pay, and the course is bust up."

Mrs. Stowe's Readings.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe interested a very large and appreciative audience at Association Hall, last evening, by the reading of selections from her published works. Numerous passages from her favorite and best-admired creation, *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, were delivered with much elocutionary power, and were heartily applauded. It is announced that she will give a matinée reading at the same hall on next Saturday.

Sale of the Derby-Everard Collection of Paintings.

The fourth evening's sale of the Derby-Everard collection of paintings, recently on exhibition at the Academy of Design, took place last night. Bidding was rather slow and prices moderate. The following are specimens of the results of the sale: "The Marriage of the Adriatic," by F. Ziem, $1,275; "The Combat," by Verboeckhoven, $2,425; "Head of an Italian Lady," Hughes Merle, $875; "The Drinker," (very small,) Agrasot, $280; "The Medallion," by P. Very, $540; "The Happy Mother," Franz Verhas, $550; "The Meeting," E. Fornari, $950; "Curiosity," Cortazzo, $600; "On the Nile," Fromentin, $2,350; "Time is Money," (very small,) Leon y Escosura, $210; "Piazza of St. Paul at Venice," Rossi, (very small,) $60; "Inspiration," H. Sinkal, $205; "Rendezvous on the Beach," by R. Burnier, $2,450; "Forbidden Fruit," Gustave De Jonghe, $405; "Happiness and Charity," Carl Muller, $975; "Egyptian Girl," Emile Vernet Lecomte, $560; "Italian Shepherds," Tiratelli, $170. This evening the balance of the collection, making 352 pictures in all, will be disposed of.

Fire in Brooklyn—Loss, $28,000.

Last evening a fire broke out in the Averill Chemical Paint Works, No. 247 to 253 Water-street, Brooklyn, Stephen S. Seely & Co. proprietors. The fire originated in the one-story extension of the building, and, owing to the inflammable nature of contents, spread rapidly, threatening the total destruction of the establishment. A second alarm was sounded, calling out reinforcements from the Fire Department in adjoining districts. The damage to the building, which was owned by the firm, amounted to $3,000; loss on stock and machiner, $25,000. The building was insured for $31,000 in eighteen different insurance companies. The stock and machinery is insured for $25,000 in the Etna, Philadelphia, North America, Metropolitan, and Corn Exchange Insurance Companies. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Shooting Affray in a Greene-Street Den.

At about 5 o'clock yesterday, Matthew Busy, twenty-one years of age, visited No. 138 Greene-street, and became involved in a violent quarrel with one of the inmates. James Burns, proprietor of the house, attempted to quell the disturbance, whereupon Busy drew a pistol and fired at him, the ball taking effect in Burns' left cheek inflicting a severe, though not serious wound. Busy was arrested, and Burns was attended by a physician. The affair created great excitement in the neighborhood.

Fire in Duane-Street.

A fire, last evening, on the third floor of No. 63 Duane-street, occupied by R. Lewis, manufacturer of ladies' suits, damaged the stock to the extent of $1,500; fully insured. The other occupants of the building sustained the following damage to stock by water: Second floor, Friedman & Weester, skirts and aprons, $500; fourth floor, M. McNeal, paper-ruler and book-binder, $500; all fully insured. The damage to the building was about $800. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Mr. Brentano (No. 33 Union-square) enlivens the dulness of the season, and prepares for the Christmas festivities, by importing a large number of annuals and other attractive publications. The *Fun Almanac* for 1873 is one of his recent additions to his store. For the young folks, he offers the *Infants' Magazine* and the *Children's Friend*, both full of easy stories and bright pictures. For mechanics and others, he has the *British Workman*—an excellent periodical—the *Cottager and Artisan*, the *Band of Hope Review*, the *Friendly Visitor*, and the *Family Friend*. For "children of a larger growth," Mr. Brentano has provided the Christmas number of *Tinsley's Magazine*, the *Bow Bells Annual*, the *Belgravia Annual*, and the Christmas number of *Once a Week*. These are only a few of Mr. Brentano's literary wares. It must be a very difficult taste to please that cannot be gratified in his store.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Mr. George P. Andrews has been appointed Assistant Corporation Counsel.

Paul Du Chaillu will sail from this port today in the steamer Atlantic, for a third visit to Norway and Sweden.

The National and City flags were hoisted on the City Hall yesterday, in honor of St. Nicholas, the patron saint of New-York.

At the Produce Exchange, yesterday, the rules relating to wooden-bound packages, as adopted by the Cincinnati Convention, were agreed to.

John Scannell, indicted for the murder of Thomas Donohoe, pleaded not guilty in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, and had his trial put off until next week.

Navigation to Hartford and Middletown by the Connecticut River having stopped, the New-Haven steamers have resumed the transportation of freight to and from these points.

On the evening of the 14th inst. a celebration is to take place at the Cooper Institute for the benefit of the orphans of the Paris Commune, when addresses will be delivered in French, English, and German.

Dr. Pinney, who has visited Africa five times, will lecture on "The Progress of Christian Missions in Africa," on Sunday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Dr. Crosby's Church, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-second-street.

The examination in the case of William M. Graham, President of the Wallkill National Bank, of Middletown, Orange County, charged with complicity in the robbery of $100,000 from the bank, has been postponed until Monday next.

The Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments have appointed Mr. Charles A. Muller, of the firm of John E. Develin & Co., to be their counsel. They have also appointed Mr. David M. Henriques a Deputy Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments.

At a special meeting of the Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Association last night, Col. Joel W. Mason in the chair, the report of the Committee appointed to present a ticket for the ensuing primary election was received and adopted.

The bankruptcy of the Glenwood Coal Company, in the Lackawanna region, was reported yesterday, with liabilities of $400,000. Jay Gould is said to hold a large amount of stock in it, and the Erie Railway Company holds about $350,000 of its bonds.

A stereopticon exhibition was given, last evening, in Trinity Church school-room to the scholars and their friends, under the auspices of the St. Paul's Guild. Mr. John Burrows, the operator, showed some very fine views taken from the *Pilgrim's Progress*.

The Board of Police yesterday transferred Sergt. Siebert from the Third to Tenth Precinct; Sergt. Bumstead from the Third to Twenty-second Precinct; Sergt. Eakins from the Tenth to Third Precinct, and Sergt. Suttie from the Twenty-second to Third Precinct.

Notice has been given in the office of the Clerk of the United States Circuit Court that today a motion will be made asking for an injunction restraining the Department of Docks from taking down two sheds on the North River shore, between Pier No. 24 and the Hoboken Ferry.

At a meeting of the Twentieth Assembly District Republican Association last evening, Capt. James Millward presiding, a ticket for the primary election was adopted, headed by Mr. Walter S. Pinckney for President, and George Opdyke and William Dowling and others as delegates.

The payment of pensions proceeded as usual in the basement of the New-York Custom-house, yesterday. About $40,000 have been disbursed so far in the current quarter. Thirty veterans of the war of 1812 were paid yesterday. Their ages ranged from seventy-two to eighty-three.

At the meeting of the Polytechnic Branch of the American Institute, last evening, Mr. J. K. Fisher read a paper advocating the use of steam on street-cars. Mr. Dudley Blanchard explained improvements for making molds for castings, and Mr. T. D. Stetson read a paper on "Portable Lights."

The trial of Stokes will be called on in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, on Monday next. Judge Ingraham has intimated a preference to have one of his associates try the case, and it is probable that Judge Brady will preside. Stokes will be defended by Lyman Tremain, John D. Townsend, J. D. Weed, and John R. Dos Passos.

A meeting of the New-York Athletic Club took place, Thursday night, at No. 6 East Twenty-eighth-street, President Col. Wm. E. Van Wyck in the chair. The Club ratified the proceedings of the National Amateur Oarsmen's Convention, and elected P. A. Curtis, Wm. E. McCredy, and Charles H. Cone delegates to the Harlem Navy. They decided to have a new four-oared shell-boat built, to be in readiness for the Spring regattas. On the 10th of this month an attractive exhibition will take place at the gymnasium, at 8 o'clock in the evening.

BROOKLYN.

The annual dinner of the St. Nicholas Society took place last evening, at the Pierrepont House.

A meeting of the Long Island Historical Society will be held on Tuesday evening next in the chapel of the Packer Institute.

Mr. Felix Paterson, for many years an active citizen of the Seventeenth Ward, E. D., died suddenly of apoplexy yesterday morning.

Police Sergt. Collahan, of the Fifth Precinct, is dismissed from the force for improper conduct, intoxication, and neglect of duty.

An exhibition and reunion of the graduates and teachers of Public School No. 27 took place yesterday. Addresses were made by Mayor Powell, President Whitlock, and others.

The Board of City Works passed a resolution, yesterday, directing the engineer to dismiss all foremen and laborers on street repairs as soon as the work now in progress shall be completed.

Susan Daily, indicted for burglary and stealing $500 worth of jewelry from the residence of Mrs. Susan Courtland, No. 363 Smith-street, was tried before Judge Moore, yesterday, and found guilty. Sentence postponed.

Thursday evening John Rapp, a coal cartman employed for the Scranton Coal Company, and residing in Williamsburg, fell from his cart at the foot of Grand-street, E. D., and died almost instantly. Cause, heart disease.

It is reported, with some show of authenticity, that the Brooklyn City Gas Company intend to terminate the eight-hour system under which they have been working since last Summer, and go back to the twelve-hour rule.

The members of the Kings County Bar met, yesterday afternoon, in the Special Term room of the Supreme Court, and passed resolutions of respect, regret, and condolence with reference to the death of Selah B. Strong, formerly a Justice of the Second Judicial District.

United States Marshal Harlow, yesterday, caused the arrest of the following persons, charged with dealing in manufactured tobacco without having paid the special tax: Thomas J. Rofter, No. 60½ Flushing-avenue; Michael Redley, No. 58 Flushing-avenue; Jacob Schoenberger, No. 162 Throop-avenue; Jas. McGuire, No. 193 Tillary-street, and B. J. Benoliel, No. 204 Fulton-street.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Caleb S. Frisbie was tried at White Plains, yesterday, and found guilty of arson in the first degree. The Court sentenced him to the State Prison for fourteen years and nine months.

Considerable excitement has been created in Fordham in regard to the proposed erection of a public school in a locality deemed unhealthy and otherwise objectionable. The Trustees of the school district have applied to the Board of Supervisors for permission to raise $21,000 by tax in addition to the amount specified in the regular budget. To this project a number of citizens have entered their protest; and a hearing of counsel before a Committee of the Supervisors took place yesterday, John E. Parsons, Esq., appearing in behalf of Fordham, Morris and other citizens, and Hon. John B. Haskin for the Trustees.

LONG ISLAND.

The Methodist Episcopal Society of St. James, Smithtown, has decided to build a new church on a plot of ground it has recently purchased.

Homer Prentis, of Patchogue, has been sent to the Suffolk County Jail for ninety days and fined $25 for throwing a brick through a window at his wife, who had left him.

NEW-JERSEY.

A game of foot-ball will be played today at the Elysian Fields, Hoboken, between Columbia College and the Stevens Institute.

Joseph Brock, a German, fell dead from disease of the heart, in a grocery-store in Rankin-street, Newark, yesterday morning.

Frederick Lewis, of Newark, who attempted to jump from a Midland Railway train, at West End, yesterday morning, had one of his eyes put out by the fall.

John Woods, a school-boy, yesterday fell beneath the wheels of a cart at Lafayette-street, Jersey City, and had a portion of his scalp taken off. The driver was arrested.

Mrs. G. H. Palmer, of Newark, and her two daughters, were injured on Thursday by being thrown from their carriage on the Newark Plank Road. Mrs. Palmer's injuries are thought to be serious.

In the Hudson County Court of Sessions, yesterday, the trial of Legna, Schnider, and Hall, charged with having made false returns of the vote cast for Alderman in the First Precinct of the Fourth Assembly District, in which the accused acted as Judges of Election, was concluded by a verdict of acquittal. The District-Attorney abandoned the case, as he was satisfied of the innocence of the accused.

[Advertisement.]

FANCY FURS FOR THE FASHIONABLE, AND Handsome HATS for the Holidays.—These articles are to be found in perfection at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway, and under the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

[Advertisement.]

"Harsh, wrinkled skin regains the beauty of youth by using Cod Liver Oil." HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod Liver Oil is the best. It is fresh, pure, and sweet.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship City of Montreal, from Liverpool.—A. K. Reed and son, Mr. Cameron, Mr. Odell, George D. Hencken, A. Fullerton, J. T. Hunnewell and lady, M. D. Evans and lady, B. Hunkermoller, F. Milton, Thomas McManus, Rev. T. O'Sullivan, Geo. Whowall, H. Butler, J. R. Bartlet, lady and daughter, J. R. Reese, P. Barrett.

In steam-ship Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall.—Mrs. Simpson and child, Weed C. Wilkins, D. A. Parr, J. Ream, Mrs. Norris, F. F. Dwight, W. Ponsonby, Mrs. Connell, Mme. Olivia, daughter, and son, J. C. Bailiff, J. Taylor, C. O. Smith, G. H. Walker, Miss L. Grey, Rev. Father F. Karel, O. L. Bradshaw, Geo. Foster, J. C. Laas, Mrs. Mayndier and child, Capt. A. T. Douglass.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....7:11 | Sun sets.....4:33 | Moon rises..12:00
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.12:53 | Gov. Island.1:42 | Hell Gate....3:04

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......FRIDAY, Dec. 6.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Atlantic, (Br.,) Gleadell, Liverpool, J. Hyde Sparks; Anglia, (Br.,) Craig, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Glaucus, Walden, Boston; Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia.

Ships Grahams Polly, Burgess, Havre, J. Atkins & Co.; Robena, Daggett, Havre, Boyd & Hincken.

Barks Jane Ure, (Br.,) Jenkins, Dublin, &c., J. F. Whitney & Co.; Mandigo, (Br.,) Lambord, St. Johns, Antigua, G. Wessels; Atlas, (Aust.,) Bremida, Tyne Docks, England, Slocovich & Co.; Salvincella, (Aust.,) Canovich, Cork for orders, Slocovich & Co.

Brigs Petrino, (Ital.,) Lauro, Barcelona, &c., Slocovich & Co.; Keystone, Barker, Havana, Jas. E. Ward & Co.; Peter Roberts, (Br.,) Hunter, Windsor, N. S., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schrs. G. M. Poster, Allen, Musquash Inlet, H. W. Loud & Co.; A. G. Ireland, Townsend, Wilmington, N. C., Van Brunt & Bro.; Potosi, Jackson, Galveston, (Texas,) Theo. Nickerson & Son; Gen. Hall, Wade, Aux Cayes, S. C. Loud & Co.; A. Hugel, Hewitt, Richmond, A. Abbott; Ricardo Barras, Gibson, Havana, B. J. Wenberg; A. L. Putnam, West Para.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Salyear, Newbern, N. C. 3 ds., with naval stores, &c., to Murray, Ferris & Co. Had fine weather; Wednesday, 2 P. M., crossed Hatteras Shoals, saw an unknown schooner sunk off the point of beach at Cape Hatteras, foresail had been hoisted up to two reefs, and blowed away, forestaysail and jib was hoisted, mainsail and mainboom gone, and the sea was breaking all over.

Steam-ship City of Montreal, to J. G. Dale, arr. 5th, reports experienced heavy westerly gales throughout. Dec. 3, lat. 43 10, lon. 60 15, passed steam-ship Baltic, hence for Liverpool; 4th, lat. 41 40, lon. 64 45, passed an Anchor line steam-ship bound E.; 5th, 170 miles E. of Sandy Hook met steam-ship Algeria, hence for Liverpool.

Steam-ship John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, D. C., with mdse. and passengers to George B Merrick.

Steam-ship Adriane, Doane, New-Orleans and South-west Pass Nov. 28, with mdse and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.; Dec. 1, 10 miles S. of Cape Florida, spoke ship Reunion, from New-Orleans for Havre.

Steam-ship Java, (Br.,) Martyn, Liverpool 23d, and Queenstown 24th, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn.

Arr. steam-ship Frisia, (N. G.,) Meier, Hamburg Nov. 20, via Havre 23d, at 4 P. M., with mdse. and 596 passengers to Kunhardt & Co.

Steam-ship Charleston, Berry, Charleston 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co. Dec. 5, 75 miles to S. of Hatteras, passed steam-ship James Adger, hence for Charleston.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Kaisow, (of Glasgow,) Anderson, Shanghae Aug. 21, with tea to Heineman, Payson & Morgan—vessel to Henderson Bros. Passed Anjier Sept. 17, Cape of Good Hope Oct. 17, and crossed the equator Nov. 9 in lon. 33 30. Had fine weather up to Nov. 20, lat. 35 N. lon. 73 30; since then had a succession of hard gales from W. to N. N. W.

Bark Hylton Castle, (of Sunderland,) Scott, Amoy Aug. 4, with tea to E. W. Corlies—vessel to Morewood & Co. Cleared Chople Island Aug. 5; experienced light winds and gloomy winds, with heavy southerly sea, from thence to Basnee Islands; came the eastern passage; had fresh S. W. winds and fine weather; crossed equator in 1 30; from thence to Straits of Allas, light southerly and south-easterly winds; cleared Straits of Allas 7th September, Cape of Good Hope 10th; 14th October, experienced heavy westerly gales; crossed equator 5th November, in 35 W.; had fine weather to Hatteras; experienced unsettled weather on the coast; Fire Island, 30th November, hard gale from N. N. W. to W., which drove us to the eastward of Block Island with a pilot on board; no date, lat. 28 N., lon. 72 20 W., spoke bark Antigua, from Antigua for Darien, 46 ds. out.

Bark Brother's Pride, (Br.,) Morris, Cow Bay 22 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain & Son—vessel to Snow & Burgess.

Bark Catharine, (Swed.,) Andersen, Malaga 38 ds., with fruit to Hatton, Watson & Co. Passed Gibraltar Oct. 29; took the southern passage, and had fine weather up to Hatteras; from thence 8 ds., with strong W. and N. W. gales.

Brig Kodiak, Downing, Alicante 67 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to F. Talbot & Co. Passed Gibraltar Oct. 31; took the southern passage, and had moderate weather; was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig San Prisco, (Ital.,) Cafiero, Girgenti 60 ds., with sulphur to David Taylor & Son—vessel to Slocovich. Passed Gibraltar Oct. 31; took the southern passage, and had variable weather to Bermuda; from thence 8 ds., with strong N. and N. W. gales.

Brig Michelina, (Ital.,) Esposito, Alexandria Sept. 3, and Gibraltar Nov. 1, with wool to order. Took the southern passage, and had fine weather up to Bermuda; from thence 12 ds., with strong W. gales.

Brig Friede, (N. G.,) Timmermann, Rio Grande 65 ds., with hides, &c., to order. Crossed the Equator Nov. 3, in lon. 33 W.; had fine weather up to Nov. 28, lat. 33, lon. 72 24, from thence strong northerly gales; sprung mainmast.

Schr. E. A. DeHart, (of Boothbay,) Pinkham, Baracoa 12 ds., with fruit to Wm. Douglass—vessel to E. Puig & Co. Had moderate weather; was 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. F. A. Brooks, Smith, Nantucket, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Victor, Wilcox, Nantucket, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. Arctic, French, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Storm Child, Fitch, Nantucket, with fish to Benj. West.

Schr. Carrie L. Hix, Hix, Elizabethport, for Marblehead.

Schr. Anna Martin, Bishop, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Frost King, Fisher, Calais, with lumber.

Schr. J. R. Mitchell, Morrell, Stamford.

Schr. Alfred Hall, Dimmock, New-Bedford.

WIND—Sunset, fresh N. W.; clear.

Miscellaneous.

Capt. Meier, of the German steam-ship Frisia, reports: Arr. at Sandy Hook, Dec. 6, at 6 P. M. From our departure from Havre, we had very bad weather, with a high sea, and made, from 23d of November, at 4 P. M., till the 24th, at 12, noon, only 191 miles. The weather became more and more stormy, and on the 24th, at 4 P. M., lat. 49 39, N., lon. 6 5, we sighted a wreck, (reported elsewhere.) During the remainder of the passage the bad weather continued always stormy and high sea from S. W. and N. W.; Dec. 4, lat. 43 20, lon. 59 07, passed steam-ship Europa, hence for Glasgow; 5th, 10 P. M., lat. 40 39 N., lon. 68 12, passed a Cunard steamer.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 6.—Arr. ship Princess Alexandra, from Calcutta; bark Smyrniote, from Smyrna; schr. Emeline, from St. Marc.

Arr. this P. M., steamer Ashland, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 6.—Arr. steamers James Adger, from New-York, and Rivera, from Havana; bark Island Home, from Bremen; brig Melrose, from Boston; schrs. Eclipse and Heaton, from New-York, and Index, from Baltimore.

Sld. steamers Gulf Stream, for Philadelphia, and Maryland, for Baltimore.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 6.—Cld. bark Francis Bournen, for Cork for orders; and schr. Amos Walker, for Boston.

Sld. steamer Oriental, for Boston, and Saragosa, for Baltimore; bark Seaman, for Bremen, and schr. Gem, for Genoa.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL, Nov. 27.—Nov. 20, arr. steamer Henry Chauncey, from New-York; 21st, bark Caribou, from Baltimore; 25th, brig Jessie Rhynas, from Boston; bark Gilmore Meredith, from New-York; 26th, bark Orient, from Alexandria. Sld. Nov. 19, steamer South America, for New-York; 27th, schr. J. L. Bowen, for Pensacola.

European Marine News.

HAVRE, Dec. 6.—The Baltic Lloyd's steam-ship Franklin, Capt. Dehlncke, from Stettin, for New-York, via Havre, sailed hence today.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 6.—The Allan line steam-ship St. Andrew, from Quebec, arr. here today.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 6.—The Allan line steam-ship Manitoban, from Quebec, arr. here today.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

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BY SEA AND LAND; Or, A Description of the Journey from the Columbia River to New-York City. Giving some charming pictures and much interesting information.

Several other original articles will also be given.

Besides these, the regular features will be continued, as follows:

CURRENT LITERATURE, being careful selections from leading American and English periodicals.

SUMMARY OF AMUSEMENTS—A full record of the week, with gossip of events at home and abroad.

MILITARY GOSSIP, giving the latest movements in National Guard circles, and considerable information on current topics for military men.

ART NOTES, with the latest gossip in local and foreign studies.

ALL THE NEWS OF THE DAY, by mail and telegraph.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS on the topics of the day.

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NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad, and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britain. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

MARRIED.

ARCULARIUS—HOUGHTALING.—On Thursday, Dec. 5, 1872, at Port Ewen, N. Y., by Rev. E. Van Slyke, of Albany, N. Y., Rev. ANDREW M. ARCULARIUS and LIZZIE, daughter of R. S. Houghtaling, Esq.

BEEBE—TOWER.—On Thursday, Dec. 5, at St. James' Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. Chas. W. Homer, MUNSON H. BEEBE to BLANCHE, daughter of De Witt C. Tower, Esq.

BIRDSEYE—JONES.—On Thursday, the 5th inst., by Rev. Arthur Warner, GEORGE W. BIRDSEYE and JULIA ADA, only daughter of the late Wm. G. Jones. No cards.

COLGATE—CRAIG.—On Thursday, Dec. 5, at St. Bartholomew's Church, by Rev. Dr. Samuel Cooke, assisted by Rev. Dr. Morgan L. Dix, ROBERT COLGATE, Jr., to HENRIETTA A., daughter of Benj. D. K. Craig, Esq.

DEWEY—BURCHARD.—On Wednesday, Dec. 4, 1872, at Lafayette-avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, by Rev Theo. L. Cuyler, D. D., CHARLES H. DEWEY to JENNIE P. BURCHARD, daughter of Gurdon Burchard, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

GRAY—IRVIN.—On Thursday, Dec. 5, by Rev. Wm. Irvin, GEORGE GRISWOLD GRAY and SUSAN W., daughter of Richard Irvin.

GILPIN—WINSTON.—On Tuesday, Dec. 3, at Calvary Church, by Right Rev. Wm. Bacon Stevens, D. D., LL.D., GEORGE GILPIN, of Philadelphia, and SARAH C., daughter of F. S. Winston, of New-York.

LIVINGSTONE—LADEN.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Nov. 27, 1872, by Rev. J. J. White, Mr. WM. A. LIVINGSTONE, and Miss MARY E. LADEN.

PATTERSON—MOODY.—At Christ Church, Bridgeport, Dec. 4, by Rev. U. L. Briggs, SILAS H. PATTERSON, Esq., to Miss GEORGIE MOODY, both of Bridgeport.

RICHARDSON—RAIT.—On Tuesday, Dec. 3, 1872, in Brooklyn, by Rev. Dr. Cuyler, HENRY T. RICHARDSON to SOPHIE C., daughter of David Rait.

SARGENT—McCLURE.—On Thursday, Dec. 5, 1872, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. R. R. Booth, JOSEPH SARGENT, Jr., of Worcester, Mass., to NELLIE LOUISE McCLURE, eldest daughter of George McClure, Esq., of New-York.

☞ Massachusetts papers please copy.

SELOVER—ARMS.—On Dec. 5, at the residence of Horace Hays, Esq., in this City, by Rev. Dr. Thompson, of Christ Church, JAMES M. SELOVER and HELEN MARION, eldest daughter of the late Richard Arms, Esq., of Buffalo. No cards.

STUART—ROBINSON.—On Thursday, Dec. 5, at the residence of the bride's parents, Albany, N. Y., by Rev. Henry Darling, D. D., WM. C. STUART, of New-York, to LYDIA FROTHINGHAM, daughter of Chas. Robinson, Esq.

TAYLOR—MATHER.—On Thursday, Dec. 5, 1872, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. W. Neilson McVickar, LEMUEL O. TAYLOR, and ISABELLE POMEROY, daughter of Gen. F. E. Mather. No cards.

WEBB—BIGGAM.—In this City, on Thursday evening, Dec. 5, by Rev. W. C. Prout, Rector of Christ Church, Claverack, Major S. H. WEBB, and EMMELINE, daughter of the late Hamilton Biggam.

WIKOFF—MIXSELL.—On Tuesday, Dec. 3, 1872, at the Reformed Church, Easton, Penn., by Rev. John Beck, CHARLES A. WIKOFF, Captain United States Army, to SUE M. LAWSON, daughter of Charles W. Mixsell, Esq., of Easton, Penn.

DIED.

BRAINARD.—In Brooklyn, Dec 6, suddenly, of pneumonia, MARY M., widow of the late Silas Brainard, of Portland, Conn., and daughter of the late Rev. Smith M. Miles, of Portland, Conn.

All friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Messiah, corner Greene and Clermont avs., Brooklyn, on Monday, Dec. 9, at 1 o'clock P. M.

☞ Middletown, Conn., papers please copy.

BRONK.—In Plainfield, N. J., on Friday, Dec. 6, ELEANOR BRONK, wife of H. P. Bronk, Esq.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, the 8th inst., at 2½ P. M., from the Church of the Holy Cross, N. Plainfield, without further notice.

HAMILTON.—In Providence, R. I., GEORGE ALFRED HAMILTON, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOAGLAND.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday, Dec. 4, 1872, T. V. D. HOAGLAND, aged 59 years and 5 months.

Funeral at his late residence, in New-Brunswick, on Saturday, Dec. 7, at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

HOLBROOK.—Wednesday evening, Dec. 4, MARY GREENWOOD HOLBROOK, wife of Edmund F. Holbrook, and only child of Eliza J. and William W. Wright, of this City.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at Calvary Church, corner 4th-av. and 21st-st., on Saturday morning, the 7th inst., at 11 o'clock.

MILLS.—On Friday, Dec. 6, 1872, JOHN E. MILLS, eldest son of Andrew A. Mills, in the 28th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

PARKHURST.—At the Astor House, in this City, on Friday, Dec. 6, of pneumonia, CONVERSE PACKHURST, of Jacksonville, Fla., in the 62d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, at the Astor House, on Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M. His remains will be interred in Green-Wood.

PUGHE.—On Thursday morning, Dec. 5, Mrs. JANE E. PUGHE, aged 33 years 9 months and 11 days.

Relatives and friends, also the friends of her father, Lewis Thomas, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 502 West 38th-st., on Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

RANKEN.—At Hampstead, London, on 12th November, AGNES HANNAH, aged 27, eldest daughter of Alexander Ranken, Esq., formerly of New-York.

WATERS.—On Friday, Dec. 6, LEMUEL H. WATERS, of this City, aged 50 years.

Friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Monday, 9th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at his late residence, No. 258 West 25th-st., without further invitation.

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BUSINESS SUITS, $20, $30.
BUSINESS SUITS, $40, $50.
DRESS SUITS, $20, $25.
DRESS SUITS, $30, $40.
DRESS SUITS, $50, $60.
BOYS' SUITS, $5, $8.
BOYS' SUITS, $10, $15.
BOYS' SUITS, $20, $30.
BOYS' OVERCOATS, $4, $8.
BOYS' OVERCOATS, $10, $12.
BOYS' OVERCOATS, $15, $20.
ORDERS BY MAIL. FREEMAN & BURR'S NEW SYSTEM for SELF-MEASURE, of which thousands avail themselves, enables parties in all parts of the country to order direct from them, with the certainty of receiving the most perfect fit attainable.
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The most perfectly arranged and the largest Piano Manufactory in the World.
One Piano Every Working Hour.
Ten Pianos Every Day.
Every Piano Warranted for Five Years.
Illustrated Catalogues Sent Free on Application.
Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a fine assortment of second-hand Steinway Grand, Square and Upright Pianos, also those of other makers, constantly on hand, and for sale cheap.
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Throughout December, commencing MONDAY, 2d inst., our store will REMAIN OPEN during the evening.
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Their Entire Stock of
BRONZE AND IMITATION BRONZE
CHANDELIERS.
These goods are of our own manufacture, and the best in the market. Also, at a very low price, a large assortment of
ENGLISH CRYSTAL CHANDELIERS,
which have been imported during the Summer months. After Jan. 1, 1873, this department will be closed.

Organized 1853.
Exchange Fire Ins. Co.,
172 Broadway,
Cor. Maiden Lane, N. Y
Cash Capital - - - - $200,010 00
Surplus - - - - - - 110,000 00
Total Assets, $310,010
Risks taken and made binding at former office of MARKET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 37 WALL-ST.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held Dec. 2, 1872, Mr. ASHER TAYLOR, late President of the Market Fire Insurance Company, was unanimously elected Vice-President of this Company.
GEO. W. MONTGOMERY, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
R. CARMAN COMBES, President.
ASHER TAYLOR, Vice-President.

James Van Norden	late President.
William K. Thorn	317 Broadway.
John T. B. Maxwell	of J. T. B. Maxwell & Co.
Daniel B. Pierson	builder, 172 West 12th-st.
Elisha Brooks	of Brooks Bros.
John W. Amerman	printer, 47 Cedar-st.
Edmund Hurry	49 West 31st-st.
Charles Butts	produce, 83 Warren-st.
J. G. Gottsberger	brewer, 11 and 13 James-st.
William P. Cooledge	252 Water-st.
Charles A. Peck	75 Chambers-st.
Samuel Raynor	of Samuel Raynor & Co.
George H. Peck	Kingsbridge, N. Y.
Rufus L. Todd	of Hazen, Whitney & Co.
J. B. Brown	N. Y. & Peekskill Plow-works.
John H. Morris	29 West 52d-st.
Philetus H. Holt	late of Holt & Co.
Silas Davis	of Davis & Benson.
Friend P. Fitts	of Fitts & Austin.
John P. Douglass	of Douglass, Betts & Co.
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IMMENSE CONSIGNMENT OF SUPERIOR MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING selling at Retail; stylish in cut, thoroughly made, and in every way superior to ready-made clothing usually sold at retail in this City. $300,000 worth of goods to be sold; must be turned into cash.

BUSINESS SUITS	from	$12	to	$40
OVERCOATS	from	5	to	30
CASSIMERE PANTS	from	3 50	to	12
BLACK DOESKIN do	from	6	to	12
BLACK CLOTH COATS	from	9	to	25
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BOYS' CLOTHING ALL PRICES.
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Bleecker-street cars pass near the store.

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